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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
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Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and I promptly executes Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Fancy Show Cards, Posters, Handbills, Programmes, Billheads, Dodgers, Bills of Fare, Wine Cards, Law Cases and Forms, Statements, Pamphlets, Circulars, Books, etc., in the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

AT WAR WITH SPAIN!

Blockade of Havana and All the Cuban Ports Followed the Ignoring of Our Ultimatum.

FIRST SHOT AND CAPTURE

The President Signs a Call For One Hundred Thousand Volunteers.

Blockade of All Cuban Ports Established—The President Decided That Spain Had Given Her Answer in Dismissing General Woodford, and That a State of War Exists Between the United States and Spain—Therefore Orders Were Sent to Rear Admiral Sampson to Move on Havana Immediately—Our First Prize of War—A Spanish Merchantman Nabbed by the Key West Fleet—Her Flag Came Down in Short Order When a Shot From the Nashville Crossed Her Bow—Escorted Into Key West by Our Gunboat—Vessel and Cargo Worth $500,000.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Spurning the ultimatum which gave her the choice of peace or war, Spain defiantly threw down the gage of battle, and the United States promptly took it up by ordering the North Atlantic Squadron to Havana at once. The two nations thus passed from peace to war. Their flags are now the standards of belligerents, and actual hostilities have taken place.

Though war between the United States and Spain had not yet been formally declared by either Nation, hostilities may be said to have virtually begun with the issue of the President's proclamation announcing a blockade of the principal Cuban ports. To carry out this forcible closure of the ports of Cuba to commerce with the rest of the world the North Atlantic fleet, which had been lying for several months past at Key West, sailed Friday morning to take station off the principal harbors of the island now controlled by the Spanish authorities. Two double-turreted monitors, the Terror and the Puritan, which are scarcely fitted for open sea patrol duty, were left behind at the Key West station, and with them the torpedo-boats Cushing, Dupont and Porter, the dispatch-boat Dolphin, the gunboat Helena and the cruiser Marblehead.

Just before sailing the first organization of the various battalions of marines on the North Atlantic Squadron was formed, and war manœuvres were executed, chiefly that of landing parties in naval engagements. Three hundred and ninety-five men were in line, under command of Captain Mancil C. Goodrell. The ships represented in the order of the companies were: The Indiana, 76; the Helena, 20; the Newport, 12; the Cincinnati, 32; the Marblehead, 31; the Detroit, 19; the Nashville, 16; the Dolphin, 5; the New York, 62; the Mayflower, 16; the Wilmington, 15; the Iowa, 83; the Machias, 12, and the Castine, 12. The full strength of the organization is: Captains, 3; First Lieutenants, 3; Second Lieutenants, 1; First Sergeants, 14; Sergeants, 11; Corporals, 31; musicians, 8, and privates, 334.

TORPEDO BOAT CUSHING.

The squadron, under Rear Admiral Sampson, sailed at 7 o'clock a. m. The following vessels started: Battleship Iowa; cruisers New York, Detroit, Cincinnati and Montgomery; gunboats Nashville, Wilmington, Castine, Machias and Newport; monitor Amphitrite; torpedo boat destroyer Mayflower; torpedo boats Foote, Porter and Winslow.

The vessels sighted the Cuban coast at 5 o'clock and the blockade of the ports mentioned in the President's proclamation was immediately put in effect. The blockading plan is but a step toward the development of a larger plan. A glance at the map of Cuba, bearing in mind the words of the proclamation of the President, will show at once that the blockade is contrived to oppress Blanco and afford the largest opportunity to Gomez and his insurgent

CRUISER CINCINNATI, ON BLOCKADE DUTY.

bands to assemble in force and contribute their part to the driving out of Spain's forces. The ports on the north side of Cuba, from Cardenas on the east to Bahia Honda on the west, and Cienfuegos on the south, are those by which only Blanco can expect to secure aid from the sea. The middle section of the island is that in which the Spanish forces have been and are concentrated. All of the far eastern provinces and the extreme west of Cuba are substantially in the hands of the insurgents or abandoned by the Spanish. The ports of those sections will remain uncovered and aid for the insurgents can be run into them without molestation from the vessels of the United States.

Naval officers say that the blockade of Cuban ports is a beautiful piece of strategy. Only about 120 miles of the northern coast is patrolled by the United States vessels, and one port only on the southern coast is guarded by Admiral Sampson's ships. But in the short stretches every port having means of railroad communication with Havana is cut off from communication with the outside world.

On the south coast, only Cienfuegos is blockaded, but Cienfuegos is the only place in that part of Cuba which has direct railroad communication to Havana. The principal places on the northern coast over which a blockade is now maintained are Bahia Honda, Cabanas, Muriel, Jaimanita, Havana, Playa de Bacuranas, Playa de Rincon, Boca de Jaruco, Jesus Nazzrena, Matanzas, El Varadero and Jusaro.

FIRST SHOT OF WAR.

The Nashville Captures the Spanish Steamer Buena Ventura.

KEY WEST, Fla. (Special).—The first shot of the war was fired by the gunboat Nashville.

It was a blank shot from a six-pounder directed across the bow of the Spanish steamer Buena Ventura. In marine language the shot meant "Halt and hold up your hands." The Buena Ventura held up her hands and hauled down the red and yellow striped Spanish flag that floated over her stern.

The United States blockading fleet was about twelve miles off Sand Key Light when the Spanish merchantman was sighted, bound north. The gunboat Nashville ran her down and put a shot across her bows from the four-inch gun on the port side aft, commanded by Lieutenant Dillingham. The Spaniard ignored the shot, but another, closer to her bows, brought her to.

A prize crew under Ensign T. P. Magruder was put aboard. Captain Lucarraga, in command of the Buena Ventura, was astounded. He said he did not know that war had been declared, but when he was informed of the state of affairs he shrugged his shoulders and accepted the situation philosophically.

The Nashville brought her prize into this harbor at 11 o'clock Friday morning, and put a prize crew on board.

The prize money will be divided among the men of the entire fleet, pro rata, as the capture was effected in sight of the entire squadron.

Captain Lucarraga, of the Buena Ventura, will be allowed to remain on his own vessel. He is treated with the utmost courtesy.

SPAIN'S DESPERATE STRAITS.

Great Decline in Her Securities and Her Financial Situation Appalling.

MADRID, Spain (By Cable).—A royal decree has been gazetted calling out 30,000 men of the reserves of 1897.

All the persons who have been consulted by the Queen Regent have advised a continuance of the Sagasta Cabinet. It is probable, however, that the Minister of Marine, Admiral Bermejo, will insist upon resigning in order to take command of a squadron.

Patriotic enthusiasm reigns throughout Madrid and the Spanish provinces. A crowd six thousand strong, delirious, carrying flags and shouting "Viva Espana!" "We want war!" and "Down with the Yankees!" formed the Stars and Stripes in front of the home of Senor Sagasta, the Premier, who was enthusiastically greeted.

The most unpleasant feature of the situation is the panic which is prevailing at the Madrid and Barcelona bourses and in financial circles throughout Spain.

Despite the energetic efforts of the leading bankers and the remonstrances of the press, the people have begun in Madrid, and even more in the provinces, to crowd the branch offices of the Bank of Spain to exchange notes for silver, which has long been the only coin of the country.

FLEET MOVES ON MANILA.

Report That the Philippines Are to Be Attacked by the Americans.

LONDON, England (By Cable).—The American squadron which has been waiting the opening of hostilities at Hong Kong, according to a special dispatch from Shanghai, has sailed for Manila, which it will attack. The dispatch adds:

"Three steamers recently purchased by the United States Government will follow the fleet with coal.

"The approaches to Manila are mined.

"It is reported here that the priests and the commercial classes in the Philippines are in favor of a peaceful surrender rather than to suffer a bombardment, but that the military are determined to resist."

First Congressman to Resign.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Representative James R. Campbell, of Illinois, a Democrat, has resigned and reported to the Secretary of War that he will at once raise a regiment and offer its services to the Government. Mr. Campbell is the first member of the present Congress to resign for the purpose of going to war.

French Fleet to Be Near Cuba.

BREST, France (By Cable).—The naval authorities here have received orders that the French Northern Squadron is to be fitted out and the Atlantic Naval Division is to be kept in constant proximity to Cuba during hostilities.

Minor Mention.

Rabbi Jacob Cadden, of Lafayette, Ind., is to resign and open a department store at Terre Haute.

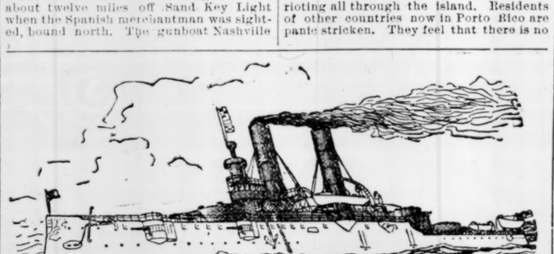
Lightning struck two mules at Elk Point, South Dakota, and one of them fell on a boy and killed him.

English brook trout grown in the New Zealand Rivers is now exported back to England in cold storage.

The steamers of the American Line between Philadelphia and Liverpool will hereafter fly the Belgian flag.

The old Guion line steamer Arizona, which once held the Atlantic record, has been refitted and will be used in the North Pacific. She is an iron ship and is nineteen years old.

THE THEATRE OF NAVAL OPERATIONS.



BATTLESHIP IOWA.

(The most powerful member of Rear Admiral Sampson's blockading fleet).

The cruiser Baltimore joined the Asiatic Squadron, before it sailed from Hong Kong to attack the Philippines.

The Asiatic Squadron consists of seven cruisers, five of which have been at Hong Kong for the last month. The Baltimore, Captain N. M. Dyer; the Boston, Commander B. F. Lamberton; the Olympia, Captain C. V. Gridley; the Petrel, Commander E. P. Wood; the Raleigh, Captain J. B. Coughlan, and the Concord, Commander A. Walker.

THE FIRST TROOPS FOR CUBA.

Two Battalions of Marines Embark at Brooklyn on the Panther.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—The first regular troops to embark direct for Cuba were the First and Second battalions, United States Marine Corps.

The auxiliary cruiser Panther left the Brooklyn Navy Yard Friday night, carrying them. Her destination is Matanzas, but she will touch at Hampton Roads and Key West.

The marines were divided into two battalions of three companies each, each company numbering 103 men. Captain Harrington's company is the artillery company, manning four of the field pieces. Two guns are to be kept on the Panther as her armament. The Panther, according to the orders, will be the permanent quarters of the two battalions who are attached to Acting Rear-Admiral Sampson's forces. The total force comprised 618 men.

Porto Rico in Open Revolt.

ST. THOMAS, West Indies (By Cable).—A revolution has broken out in the Ponce district of Porto Rico, and there is rioting all through the island. Residents of other countries now in Porto Rico are panic stricken. They feel that there is no safety in the ports of the island, and they are momentarily expecting bombardment. But when the question of going to the interior arises foreigners face a new danger --that is, the rioters there.

SAMPSON A REAR ADMIRAL.

Captain Commanding the North Atlantic Squadron Promoted.

President McKinley authorized Captain W. T. Sampson, Commander-in-Chief of the North Atlantic Squadron, to hoist the flag of a rear admiral.

By this act the President has made Captain Sampson the senior flag officer of the entire force of war vessels on the North

REAR ADMIRAL SAMPSON.

Atlantic coast. Should Commodore W. S. Schley, commanding the Flying Squadron, or Commodore Howell, commanding the Northern Patrol Squadron, fall in with Rear Admiral Sampson's vessels, it will be his duty to report to Rear Admiral Sampson and to carry out any orders that that officer may consider it necessary to give.

In promoting Rear Admiral Sampson the President acted with a view to clearing the situation as it existed in reference to the commanders-in-chief of the squadrons on the North Atlantic coast. Had the rank of Rear Admiral Sampson remained that of a captain he would have been deposed from the position of commander-in-chief immediately upon falling in with the Flying Squadron and Commodore Schley would have had command over the two fleets.

We Seize Another Ship.

KEY WEST, Fla. (Special).—The Spanish passenger steamer sailing from Porto Rico to Havana has been seized by Admiral Sampson's squadron and sent into port here, convoyed by the cruiser New York.

Blanco's Proclamation.

HAVANA, Cuba (By Cable).—General Blanco issued a manifesto declaring that the United States were forcing Spain to war "at a time when they have received from us only proofs of friendship." The General asked all his "fellow-countrymen" to "fight the eternal enemy of the Spanish name." The Government instructed Captain-General Blanco to declare the armistice ended, owing to the decision of the United States to resort to war.

Ninety Tons of Gold.

Nearly ninety tons of gold have come into this country since the Maine was destroyed in Havana harbor.

War News in Paragraphs.

Ex-Queen Isabella contributed $6000 to the Spanish naval fund.

A national subscription has been opened in Paris in aid of Spain.

It is reported in Havana that the Cubans refused to deal with the Autonomist emissaries.

The purchase of St. Thomas Island from Denmark is again being agitated in Washington.

The Canary Islands have been equipped by Spain with heavy guns and formidable earthworks.

Red Cross women received practical instruction in the making and application of bandages.

No Women Wanted as Nurses.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The Secretary of War and the Surgeon-General of the Army issued an ultimatum that is calculated to create a sensation throughout the country. This is the unalterable decision not only not to employ trained or volunteer women nurses for the care of the sick and wounded in the war with Spain, but not to recognize them in any way whatever.

The Nictheroy Sails Northward.

The dynamite vessel Nictheroy, which has been bought from Brazil by the United States, left Rio de Janeiro with three thousand tons of coal.

Senator Walthall Dead.

Senator Edward Cary Walthall, of Mississippi, died at 5.35 p. m., Thursday, in Washington. Senator Walthall was born in Richmond, Va., April 4, 1831. He entered the Confederate army in 1861 and in 1864 he was made Brigadier-General. He was appointed to the United States Senate as a Democrat in 1884. He was elected Senator in 1886, 1888 and 1892. In January, 1894, he resigned on account of illness, and re-entered the Senate in March, 1895, by virtue of his election in January, 1892. His term would have expired in 1901.

Rhode Island's Capitol.

Rhode Island's new State house will cost nearly if not quite $3,000,000.

WOODFORD ASKED TO GO.

Spain Sends Our Minister Passports Before He Delivers Ultimatum.

HOSTILE OUTBURST IN MADRID.

The Spanish Government, Having Received a Copy of the Ultimatum in Advance, Anticipated the Delivery of the Official Communication—Regarded It as a Declaration of Hostilities.

MADRID, Spain (By Cable).—The Spanish Government sent passports to United States Minister Woodford and officially declared that it regarded the American ultimatum as a declaration of war.

General Woodford received President McKinley's ultimatum at midnight Wednesday and decided to deliver it Thursday. Before he could do so he was given his

UNITED STATES MINISTER WOODFORD.

passports and notified by Spain that diplomatic relations with the United States had been terminated. General Woodford left for Paris after intrusting American interests to the British Embassy. Minister Woodford's delay in delivering the ultimatum is regarded by diplomats as a blunder.

After receiving his passports, General Woodford left his private residence in his own official carriage. His route to the railway station was carefully guarded by police and he had a strong escort of Civil Guards, although very few persons were aware of his departure.

An immense crowd gathered at the station, composed of all classes. A strong force of police and civic guards maintained order, while among the crowd moved a large number of private detectives. A detachment of Civil Guards accompanied General Woodford to the frontier.

The retiring Minister maintained his usual calmness, but looked worn and fatigued. When the crowd was thickest about him General Woodford forced his way through, and, approaching Colonel Morel, the Chief of Police, shook hands with him cordially, thanking him for his kindness and zeal in guarding the United States Legation and his (General Woodford's) residence for so many months.

When General Woodford took his seat in the train there was a stir among the spectators and a rush toward the window of the carriage. The Minister sat unconcerned and dignified. Senor Aguilera, the Civil Governor of Madrid, his gigantic figure rising head and shoulders above the crowd, in a stentorian voice raised a cheer, which was thrice responded to frantically by the crowd. "Viva Espana!" resounded throughout the station until the train was fairly outside. This was not meant as a kindly farewell, but was an explosion of long pent up feelings.

The British flag is now flying over the American Legation, which is still guarded by the police. Sir Henry Drummond Wolff, the British Ambassador, called on Senor Gullon, the Foreign Minister, and informed him that the affairs of the American Legation were in his (the Ambassador's) hands. General Woodford was accompanied by his acting private secretary and two servants.

General Woodford Insulted.

BIARRITZ, France (By Cable).—When the train on which General Woodford was traveling reached Valladolid a mob attempted to storm it.

The crowd shouted "Death to the Yankees!" and broke the windows of the cars.

The civil guard came to the rescue and dispersed the mob with difficulty.

When the train neared the French frontier an attempt was made to arrest General Woodford's private secretary on the ground that he was a Spanish citizen.

General Woodford protested against the proceedings and the authorities desisted.

VIOLENT SCENES IN MADRID.

A Mob Smashes the American Eagle on the Equitable Building.

MADRID, Spain (By Cable).—Enthusiastic processions are now moving through the principal streets. A mob gathered in front of the building of the Equitable Life Insurance Company and insisted upon the removal of the American eagle, which was thrown down and smashed in bits. The fragments were then carried through the streets by a cheering, yelling mob to the Military Club, where the members appeared upon the balcony and enthusiastically cheered the demonstrators, shouting "Viva Espana!" and "Down with the Yankees!" The police mixed with the crowd and allowed the demonstrations to go on without restraint.

The Civil Governor of Madrid, Senor Aguilera, instead of prohibiting, allowed complete liberty of action, mingling among the demonstrators. He was loudly cheered.

Toward midnight the crowd left Alcala street and paraded several thoroughfares, sacking shops owned by Americans, or where American goods were displayed. Among the places wrecked was the office formerly occupied by Dr. Tinker, a dentist.

A Company of Cowboys.

The War Department has notified Attorney General Griggsby, of South Dakota, of the acceptance of his proposal to recruit a company of cowboys and has advised him to establish recruiting stations.

Call For Volunteers.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Both Houses of Congress adopted the conference report on the Volunteer Army bill, and the measure was signed by the President. It was decided that a call for 100,000 volunteers should be issued.

Weyler to Command a Corps.

MADRID, Spain (By Cable).—Bullfights have been arranged in all the large towns, the proceeds to be devoted to the national defence fund. It is still asserted that General Weyler will receive command of an army corps.

Diamond Medal For Plume.

Governor Voorhees, on the part of the State of New Jersey, presented to Major Joseph W. Plume a diamond-studded service medal in recognition of forty years of continuous service in the National Guard of New Jersey. The only persons present besides the Governor and General Plume were Adjutant-General Stryker and Quartermaster-General Donnelly. This is the first time the diamond medal has ever been awarded in the State, and it is believed General Plume's record is unrivaled in the country.

An Important Naval Base.

Port Royal, S. C., is to be made an important naval base and coaling station.

CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS.

The President Issues His Proclamation For 125,000 Soldiers.

FORMING ARMY OF INVASION.

President McKinley's Proclamation Calls For 125,000 Volunteers—They Are to Serve For Two Years Unless Sooner Discharged, and Are to Be Apportioned Among All the States.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Acting under the power vested in him by the Constitution and the laws, President McKinley issued his long expected proclamation calling for 125,000 volunteers for the army. The number called for by the proclamation was increased at the last moment from the 100,000 decided upon by the Cabinet as necessary. The Government has received expressions of loyalty from all parts of the country which indicate that not less than 1,000,000 men are eager to defend the honor of the flag.

Stripped of its preambles the salient part of the proclamation reads:

"Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, President of the United States, by virtue of the power vested in me by the Constitution and the laws and deeming sufficient occasion to exist, have thought fit to call for and hereby do call for volunteers to the aggregate number of 125,000 in order to carry into effect the purpose of the said resolution; the same to be apportioned as far as practicable among the several States and Territories and the District of Columbia, according to population, and to serve for two years unless sooner discharged. The details for this object will be immediately communicated to the proper authorities through the War Department."

These troops, together with those in the regular army, which, under the bill passed by the House, is to be increased to 61,000, will provide the President with an army of 186,000. The greater part of this force will be ready for transportation to Gulf ports within two weeks.

Twenty thousand men of the regular army have already been mobilized at Chickamauga, New Orleans, Mobile and Tampa, ready to be transported to Cuba when it is deemed advisable to land them.

Requisitions have been made upon Governors to supply their quota through the War Department. New York is required to furnish eleven thousand men.

As soon as the volunteers are mustered into national service they will be sent to the rendezvous selected in each State and organized.

Secretary Alger has issued an order placing Major General Brooke in command of the army at Chickamauga. His nomination is looked upon in Washington as indicating that he may lead the army of invasion. It is probable that Major General Miles may remain in Washington through the entire war.

Legislation to supply an adequate war fund is now ready to be acted on by the House of Representatives. The Ways and Means Committee has finished the draft of a bill, which was introduced in the House, looking to an increase of $100,000,000 in the Government's annual revenue. A bonded loan of $500,000,000 is also provided for, and the Treasury is authorized to issue certificates of indebtedness to the amount of $100,000,000. Both the bonds and the debt certificates are to bear interest at the rate of three per cent. Additional internal revenue taxes on beer and tobacco and a general stamp tax are relied on chiefly to produce the extra $100,000,000 in income annually.

TWO BIG CRUISERS GO TO SEA.

The Minneapolis and Columbia Leave the Flying Squadron.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va. (Special).—The protected cruisers Columbia, Captain Sands, and Minneapolis, Captain Jewett, put to sea from this port on special duty.

Commodore Schley said:

"I cannot divulge the destination of the detached vessels. They are going to sea."

The order came by wire at 7.30 o'clock. At 9.05 o'clock a recall gun was fired, and at 9.20 o'clock the last of the officers of the two cruisers were on board their ships, and the vessels steamed out to sea on their mysterious errand.

The Helena's Rich Prize.

KEY WEST, Fla. (Special).—Prize No. 8 was brought in here by the United States gunboat Helena, Commander W. T. Swinburne. She turned out to be the Spanish steamer Miquel Jover, bound from New Orleans for Barcelona, by way of Havana, with a cargo amounting to about two thousand tons of cotton and staves. The prize is estimated at $100,000, her cargo alone being worth $150,000. Also the magnificent Spanish transatlantic liner Catalina, a vessel of nearly 5000 tons, was brought to Key West by a prize crew.

England Acts.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Great Britain made declaration of neutrality between Spain and the United States, and notified the commanders of United States war vessels in English ports to leave within forty-eight hours. Great Britain maintained that a state of war had existed between Spain and this Government from the moment Minister Woodford was informed that diplomatic negotiations had been broken off. The Administration is very much pleased over the action of Great Britain.

Spain Declares War.

MADRID, Spain (By Cable).—Spain issued a decree recognizing a state of war with the United States, reserving to herself the right of privateering, but agreeing to abide by the other clauses of the Declaration of Paris. It also revokes all the treaties between the United States and Spain.

BULL KILLED TWO LIONS.

Americans See a Sunday Exhibition in City of Mexico.

Five thousand people witnessed a cruel and bloody fight between two African lions and a Mexican bull last Sunday in the City of Mexico. Many American ladies were present. The first lion was very large. He killed his trainer a short time ago. He had been starved for a week. The bull, without a moment's hesitation, sprang at the lion and caught him on his horns under the foreleg and threw him backward fifteen feet against the bars, knocking the breath and fight completely out of him. Another lion was then provided. It made a good fight, but was gored unmercifully and taken from the ring in a dying condition.

VESUVIUS TESTS HER GUNS.

The Formidable Dynamite Cruiser Meets Every Expectation.

NEWPORT, R. I. (Special).—The dynamite cruiser Vesuvius successfully fired a loaded shell from her guns in Naragansett Bay Friday. She was out all the morning, and after throwing dummy projectiles for line fire and distance adjustment she closed to the lower range of the "measured mile course" and discharged her three guns in close succession.

The first two were apparently dummy shells, but the third shot ploughed along some distance, and then a great column of water was thrown into the air.

The President to England.

The Washington correspondent of the London Daily Mail cables that in an interview President McKinley said: "Not the Government alone, but the whole Nation, feel most deeply the good will sent to them across the sea," and, he added impressively, "nor will they forget."

Russia's Attitude.

While the newspapers of Continental Europe generally are sympathizing with Spain, the St. Petersburg Viedomosti says that the long-standing friendship between Russia and the United States "excludes every idea of an unfriendly attitude upon the part of Russia" now

NEW CABINET OFFICER.

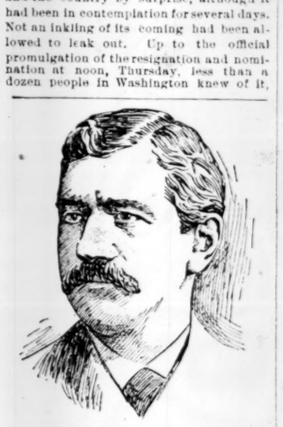
Postmaster General Gary Resigns and Charles Emory Smith Succeeds Him.

CAUSE OF THE RETIREMENT.

Ill-Health Given as Reason—The Philadelphia Editor's Appointment Unexpected to His Friends In Congress—Promptly Confirmed by the Senate and Enters Upon His Duties.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Postmaster General James A. Gary retired from the Cabinet on account of failing health, and Charles Emory Smith, editor of the Philadelphia Press, was nominated by the President to take his place, and the nomination was confirmed by the Senate.

The change took the capital, Congress and the country by surprise, although it had been in contemplation for several days. Not an inkling of its coming had been allowed to leak out. Up to the official promulgation of the resignation and nomination at noon, Thursday, less than a dozen people in Washington knew of it.



POSTMASTER GENERAL SMITH.

and these kept it to themselves. No whisper of an impending change of heads was heard about the Postoffice Department itself, and from First Assistant Postmaster-General Heath down the force there was startled by the news.

The Senate was equally stricken with astonishment. Having had no premonition either of Mr. Gary's retirement or of the selection of his successor, the presentation a few minutes after noon of the message from the President announcing the nomination of a new Postmaster-General caused a flutter of excitement and a murmur of comment about the chamber.

The reasons given for Mr. Gary's retirement are that his health is poor, that he is threatened with heart disease and that he cannot stand the excitement of the approaching struggle. This explanation might

JAMES A. GARY.

(Who has just resigned the office of Postmaster-General.)

be accepted were it not known that Mr. Gary, like Senator Wellington, of Maryland, and other politicians from his State, are opposed to war. Gary carried his opposition into the Cabinet meeting, and on the vote which decided the transmittal of the President's message outlining his war policy Gary joined with Gage and Long against Wilson, Griggs and Alger, who supported the President's views.

Mr. Gary's resignation and the appointment of Mr. Smith to succeed him leaves the South without representation in the Cabinet. The West and Middle West now have four Cabinet members (Gage, Alger, Wilson and Sherman); in East three (Griggs, Bliss and Smith), and New England one (Long).

MRS. SARTORIS A CITIZEN.

General Grant's Daughter Ceases to Be a Subject of Great Britain.

Representative Pearson, of North Carolina, introduced a joint resolution in the House, Washington, to readmit Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris, the daughter of General Grant, to the character and privileges of a citizen of this country. Mrs. Sartoris

MRS. NELLIE GRANT SARTORIS.

married in 1874 Algernon Charles Frederick Sartoris, a British subject, and resided in England, thus becoming a naturalized British subject, but has since returned here and lately petitioned Congress for unconditional readmission to United States citizenship.

The bill was promptly passed by both Senate and House. Mrs. Sartoris's son, Algernon, has requested General Fitzhugh Lee to appoint him an aide on his staff.

Prominent People.

Mr. Gladstone has at last become resigned to giving up his unfinished literary work.

Hon. Robert M. McLane, former United States Minister to France, died recently in Paris.

Jules Verne, who at seventy enjoys robust health and lively spirits, lives chiefly on eggs and herbs.

Sienkiewicz is said to have made over half a million dollars by his pen before the appearance of "Quo Vadis."

The late Princess de Joinville received from the Government of Brazil, independently of a dower of $20,000, a small colony named San Francisco, of which she was never deprived.

OUR BIG FOREIGN TRADE

A GAIN IN EXPORTS UNDER UNFAVORABLE CONDITIONS.

Large Increase Shown in Food Stuffs and in Numerous Articles of Domestic Manufacture, Together With a Heavy Decrease in Imports of Foreign Goods.

The classified returns of the foreign trade movement for February present some very interesting facts. There seems to be a disposition among those who are continually searching for something upon which to base an unfavorable criticism of the operations of the protective tariff, to comment upon the fact that exports of American manufactures show only a small percentage of gain when compared with the largely increased percentage of agricultural exports. It is claimed that this result is due to the levying of duties upon free raw materials and thereby increasing domestic prices.

The protective tariff had nothing whatever to do with the comparatively small gain in exports of American manufactures during February. The food requirements of Europe have been enormous since the harvest returns demonstrated the fact that Europe's food supplies would have to be largely obtained from the United States until this season's crops became available. These food requirements have taxed the purchasing power of foreign countries to the utmost, high prices of food products have been maintained, and, therefore, severe economy has had to be exercised by the people.

Very naturally, under these conditions, articles that could be were dispensed with, and quite naturally preference was largely given to goods of home production and manufacture. This of itself will, to a great extent, account for the lessened inquiry for goods of American make.

The political tension in Europe, caused by the Far Eastern situation, since the beginning of the year, and the reflection abroad of the tension in this country caused by the disaster to the Maine, were doubtless important factors contributing to influence the European demand for American manufactures. And presumedly the unsettled condition of affairs in China and Japan resulted in a diminution of trade with those countries. Not only were these factors directly potent, but they must have had an indirect depressing influence upon business in Europe, thus lessening the home demand for all goods, whether of domestic or American manufacture.

Under these circumstances it may be regarded as surprising that there was any gain of exports of American goods during February, and we may not unreasonably look for a loss for March, for then all the factors to which we have referred were intensely operative.

It will be interesting to note the most important features of the classified returns of foreign trade in American manufactures for eight months of the current fiscal year ending with February. Agricultural implements show gains in mowers, reapers and cultivators; wheat flour exports increased nearly $5,500,000, railway cars $150,000, bicycles $280,000, pig iron $1,000,000, steel rails $540,000, iron and steel plates $83,000, locomotive engines $300,000, printing presses $200,000, typewriting machines $200,000, manufactures of iron and steel $7,100,000, cotton seed oil $1,200,000, linseed oil $100,000, printing paper $1,800,000, writing paper $52,000, hog products $9,000,000, cheese $500,000, all provisions $16,000,000, manufactures of silk $17,000, confectionery $93,000, carpets $25,000, all manufactures of wool $97,000.

The imports of manufactured goods show decreases in art works of $1,500,000, books, etc., $100,000, manufactures of brass $73,000, opium $1,000,000, watches $170,000, cotton cloth $113,000, cotton clothing $870,000, knit goods $700,000, all manufactures of cotton $1,200,000, decorated china $1,200,000, burlaps $1,100,000, manufactures of flax $2,000,000, tin plate $900,000, manufactures of paper $100,000, manufactures of silk $2,700,000, cane sugar $6,000,000, toys $500,000, clothing wool $3,000,000, combing wool $800,000, ready made clothing $100,000, dress goods $3,900,000, cloths $1,500,000, rags, noils and wastes $1,200,000.

The returns showing imports of textiles for February compared with the same month last year are likewise of interest as illustrating the effects of the Dingley tariff upon raw material and fabrics protected thereby. The value of imported cotton cloth fell off $10,000, while that of prints increased $130,000, cotton clothing decreased $85,000, knit goods $34,000, laces increased $113,000, and yarns $22,000; flax fibers (free) show a decrease of $297,000, while the dutiable increased $105,000; raw silk increased $1,035,000, and silk goods $180,000; raw wool decreased $2,338,000 and wool manufactures decreased $1,398,000.

Critics of the protective tariff should be generous enough to give the existing enactment a fair trial. They should remember that through the pernicious Wilson free trade tariff, every possible obstacle was thrown in the way of the Dingley tariff at the outset. The new law had scarcely begun to demonstrate its efficiency as a revenue producer and as a promoter of American manufactures when the political tension had a deterrent influence upon all enterprises. Under normal conditions, which must ere long be resumed, the protective tariff will prove to be one of the most beneficial revenue laws ever enacted. Give it a fair trial.

Every Reason to Be Proud.

The effect of the Dingley law upon manufacturing may be inferred in part from the great activity in most lines which has been observed during the last few months. A proof of its bearing upon industry is found in the fact that importations of manufactured articles during the first half year of its existence fell off more than twenty per cent. from the importations of the corresponding months under the Wilson law. As to the benefits of the protective character of the act, however, there never has been any question in the minds of the mass of voters. Thus far the Republican party has every reason to be proud of the legislation which it enacted with such expedition.—Buffalo Express.

WHERE LABOR FARES BEST.

More Equitable Distribution of Reward Found in the United States.

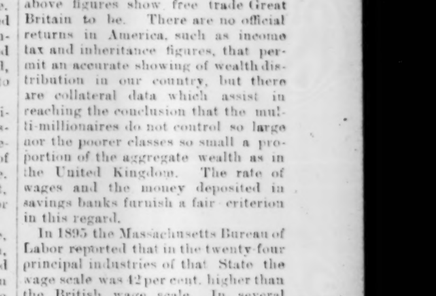
Recently gathered statistics show that nearly all of the real and personal property of Great Britain, amounting in value to $63,364,234,940, is in the hands of about one-thirteenth of the population, while twelve-thirteenths own so little as to escape the inheritance tax upon estates of $500 and over, and the tax upon all incomes of $750 and over. Of the remaining thirteenth, a trifle above 3,000,000 in number, 16,215 persons are very rich and own between them over a fourth of the aggregate wealth of the kingdom. The number of persons owning property in value above $5,000,000 is 293; the owners of property valued between $1,250,000 and $5,000,000 number 1171, and 14,751 people own property valued between $500,000 and $1,250,000. Thus 16,215 persons own property worth $17,556,544,835, or more than one-fourth of all the property, real and personal, in the country.

The enemies of protection are very fond of pointing to the unequal distribution of wealth in the United States as one of the results of that system, but they will hardly go so far as to assert that this country is as badly off in regard to such inequality as the above figures show free trade Great Britain to be. There are no official returns in America, such as income tax and inheritance figures, that permit an accurate showing of wealth distribution in our country, but there are collateral data which assist in reaching the conclusion that the multi-millionaires do not control so large nor the poorer classes so small a proportion of the aggregate wealth as in the United Kingdom. The rate of wages and the money deposited in savings banks furnish a fair criterion in this regard.

In 1895 the Massachusetts Bureau of Labor reported that in the twenty-four principal industries of that State the wage scale was 42 per cent. higher than the British wage scale. In several other States the disparity in wages is still greater. Mr. Mulhall, the English statistician, gives 42 per cent. as the ratio of savings banks depositors in the New England States, while in England the ratio is 28 per cent.

If we extend the comparison to the rate and manner of living which obtains in the two countries fresh reason is found for the conclusion that the more equitable distribution of labor's rewards is to be found in the United States. The striking figures in the recent report of Consul-General Dubois demonstrate this fact beyond question. They show that in the scale of living there is a wider contrast between America and Europe than in the scale of wages. The difference between the food, clothing, dwellings, comforts, necessaries and luxuries enjoyed by the wage-earners of the two hemispheres tells a plain story. It tells that in no part of the world does the laborer fare so well and obtain so liberal a share of the aggregate wealth as in protected America.

Will Congress Cut the Cake?



Is Meeting Every Requirement.

It is demonstrated that the present tariff is more than sufficient to meet the ordinary expenditures of the Government, without taking the emergencies of war into account. But a peace tariff is not intended to provide for the special outlay made necessary by war. The latter must be met by bond issues or temporary taxes of such form and amount as may be deemed suitable to the occasion. The Dingley law is amply meeting every requirement for which it was intended, and its framers and friends have reason to be gratified with its operations. — Rochester Democrat-Chronicle.

Big Trade Balance.

In the eight months of the present tariff law the balance of trade in our favor is in round numbers four hundred and twenty million dollars, again of one hundred and seven millions over the same period under the Wilson bill, and, what is best of all, our exports are continually increasing in spite of the fact that we are spending millions for home products which formerly were purchased abroad.—Tacoma Ledger.

A Tribute and a Condemnation.

The fact that we are gaining a strong position in the world's markets with the products of our factories is a splendid tribute to protection and equally a condemnation of free trade.—Washington Post.

COMMUNITY AT ZOAR TO END.

It Goes Into Liquidation After Seventy-five Years of Existence.

After seventy five years of life the community at Zoar, Ohio, has given up the experiment of its existence, and the 136 faithful members of the flock have just been awarded their allotment of the common grounds and the other property held by the Society of Separatists, as they have been called.

For several years the members of the society have been leaving the little town and going out into the world, until it is stated that a number equal to half of those who remain have left the community. These are absolutely cut off, as the State of Ohio decided some time ago

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Wanamaker Turned Bricks.

The early days of John Wanamaker were not easy by any means. When only a lad of 5 years, he made bricks, or, rather, assisted in making them, for his business was to turn them in the sun until they were evenly baked. For this labor he received 2 cents a day and sometimes cleared 10 cents a week, but it must be remembered that there were many rainy days when the force of youthful "workmen" had to be laid off. John's first real rise to fortune was in the days when, as office boy, he saved money enough to start in business for himself. He worked as assistant in the office until he had climbed up to $6 a week, and then, seeing that he could get no more, he bought a little stock of cheap furniture and started in to be a merchant.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

A Peerless Liniment.

As a pain destroyer and cure for rheumatism, Salvation Oil is the peer of all liniments. Mr. Wm. H. Brown, proprietor of Striebinger House, Cleveland, O., writes: "I suffered from rheumatism for twelve years and my last attack kept me in bed, unable to walk. I used Salvation Oil and soon was up and about. As a pain destroyer this liniment has no equal." Salvation Oil is sold everywhere for 25 cents. Try it and be convinced.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought. is on every wrapper.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Feb'y. 21, 1898.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays), leave Elizabeth City, at 11:40, A. M., and 6:00, P. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Northbound, daily, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and Tuesdays hursdays and Saturdays at 9:20, A. M.

The trains arrive at and depart from the Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with all Railand Steamer lines, and at Edenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashiee Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:00 P. M., for Newbern, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City and with the W. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C. Stops at Roanke Island going South Tuesdays and Saturdays and Northbound Tuesdays, a. m.

The Steamer Newbern leaves Elizabeth City Mondays at noon and Wednesday at 6:00 P. M., for Newbern. Stops at Roanoke Island and Ocracoke and Oriental going and returning.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Ocracoke, Nowberne, Oriental, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morchead City and Wilmington.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars ow rates and quicker time han by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President street station; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Man'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft & Pass'r Ag't.

GEORGE W. BELL,

Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,

ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

FRED DAVIS

DEALER IN

COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled.

☞All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

F. H. ZIEGLER & BRO,

Successors to John H Ziegler,

Dealers in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS,

when desired. The finest Hearse in the section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street. ☞All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

T. P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER

2nd door North of Poindexter Street Bridge.

☞Patching and mending RubberBoots a specialty.

GROVES

TASTELESS

CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS.

WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 622 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction to the users. Yours truly,

ALDEN, CARR & CO.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF BOTH THE CITY AND THE COUNTY.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

A TIME FOR PATRIOTISM.

This war brings with it duties of its own for those who remain at home as for those who go. The supreme duty, including all the others, is perfect loyalty to the United States of America in heart, thought, speech and act. Aid and comfort can be given to the enemies of the United States in indirect ways as well as in direct ones. Angry dissensions among ourselves, partisan bickering and bitterness, an undermining of the people's confidence in their President, would be welcomed with delight and rejoicing at Madrid. Any spoken or printed word that tends to bring about such a result is unpatriotic.

The mere thought of giving aid and comfort to the enemies of the United States should be abhorrent and hateful to all Americans. Every good citizen should now set a watch upon his lips, his prejudices, his temper, as well as upon his actions. No matter how inconspicuous he is, his influence will tell one way or the other, for his country in this time of war or against it; and for the use he makes of that influence he is responsible. Patriotism is something more than a sentiment, an emotion. It is a high and sacred duty.

UNSAFE GUIDES.

Among the vigorous advocates of Free Trade as the proper policy for the United States are the European manufacurers and exporters, who see great profit to themselves in the possible monopoly of the American market, the most important market on the face of the globe, for the sale of their wares. These unselfish souls are never tired of telling us how deeply injurious the Protective policy really is.

Another class of opponents of the system of defending home labor and industries against all foreign competition is made up of what might be called respectable idlers—people who have fixed incomes that are not drawn from nor dependent upon the plofits of industrial enterprises, and who, being merely consumers and in no sense producers, have no interest in the matter except to buy what they require at the cheapest possible prices.

In both cases it is easy to see why Free Trade is preferred to Protection and also why this kind of advice is not more generally accepted as a safe guide to American prosperity.

THE NEW POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Postmaster General Gary having resigned because of failing health, the President has appointed Charles Emory Smith, the brilliant editor of the Philadelphia "Press," to succeed him. It is, in every way, a most excellent appointment. He is a gentleman of refinement, broad and varied attainments, great force of character, fine executive ability. His experience as Minister to Russia under the Harrison administration peculiarly fits him for a Cabinet position at a time when diplomatic matters are of the very first importance.

Says "The Hartford Times": "I there is any one thing more hateful than another, it is jingo brag. "We can whip the world in ninety days." "We can batter down Morro Castle in three minutes." We can climb the North Pole, even if it is greased, and nail the flag on top of it." "We can defy every nation and smash everything in the world." This is about the substance and spirit of the prevalent "brag."

In both its revenue and its Protective features the Dingley law continues perfectly to justify the anticipations of its authors and the confidence of the American people. It is working out its benificent purposes with the precision of a machine.

To see the whole country united is a mighty demonstration, and the greatest display of republican vigor and patriotism the world has ever witnessed.

☞It is nearly thirty-seven years now since an Ohio lad of 18, named William McKinley, enlisted as a volunteer soldier in the army of the United States.

We have had many American heroes, but the soldier who deserve the biggest statute is the American Volunteer in his private uniform.

The people can now see that what was called delay was time needed for preparation.

War expenses will be heavy, but the money will be spent at home.

JOHN SHERMAN.

Because of the infirmities of old age, John Sherman has voluntarily retired from the office of Secretary of State. He carries with him the respect and affectionate remembrance of his countrymen. His distinguished services in which he has faithfully served during his forty-five years of public life have been such as to earn for him a place among our ablest statesmen both as legislator and minister of finance. His ability, his devotion, his constant and industrious fidelity will never be forgotten.

In nominating John Sherman for the Presidency at the National Republican Convention in 1880, Garfield said, among other things, said—we were a delegate and remember it well—"The comrade, associate and friend of nearly all the noble dead whose faces look down upon us from these walls to-night . . . his pathway has been marked by labors worthily performed in every department of legislation. You ask for his monument. I point you to twent-five years of National statutes."

Judge William R. Day, of Ohio, has been nominated and confirmed as Mr. Sherman's sucessor. He is a very capable man, having ably performed the duties of Assistant Secretary of State under McKinley's Administration.

The "Home Rule" is a bright and ably conducted paper just started at Raleigh. It is the organ of the Simon-pure Populists of the State. It vigorously opposes "fusion" with the Democrats.

The name of Speaker Reed is on the tongues of all those who appreciate courageous party leadership whether they are in sympathy with him or not.

The defect of the spasmodic patriot is that his attack passes off ere his proffer of service can be utilized.

The President is going about matters so vigorously now that those who were criticising him are forgetting his impatience.

No more American coal or mules will go forward to Gen. Blanco. He must henceforth forward his orders to Spain at the bearer's risk.

McKinley and prosperity came just in time to place the country on a first-class war footing.

The boys in blue and the boys in gray are moving under one flag now.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac of your druggist, under guarantee to cure, 50c or $1.00. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, Apl. 29, 1898.

The House after three days debate passed the war revenue bill, which will add about $100,000,00 a year to the government revenues by internal revenue taxation, including increases in the taxes on beer and manufactured tobacco and a system of stamps similar to that used during the civil war, and provides for the issuing of $500,000,000 in bonds; also Treasury certificates of indebtedness for temporary exigences. It remains to be ascertained whether Senators Jones, of Arkansas; Teller and the Populist can succeed in their threat of crippling the fighting power of the government by striking out of the bill in the Senate the authority to issue bonds, or rather whether they will dare to arouse the indignation of the country by seriously making the attempt. From utterances of members of the Senate Finance Committee, which is domina ed by radical silver men, it is thought to be almost certain that the Committee will strike the bond clause out of the bill before reporting it to the Senate, but it is equally as certain that a majority of the Senate, composed of all the Republicans and a few Democrats, will vote to put it back again.

President McKinley is directing the conduct of the war upon better advice and knowledge than that of editors of irresponsible yellow journals and loud-mouthed corner loafers. He knows what he is doing and it will be fully approved by the country when results shall make his policy apparent. The war news so far has been satisfactory; the blockade of Cuba is successful, and the capturing of a number of prizes pleasing. In good time we shall hoist Old Glory in Cuba and our ships shall meet those of Spain.

Capt. Leonard Wood, U. S. A. captured the honor of being the first person authorized by the war Department to raise one of the regiments at large provided for in the act authoring the formation of a volunteer army, and he will be its Colonel and Hon. Theodore Roosevelt has resigned the position of Assistant Secretary of the Navy to be its Lieut Colonel. Capt. Wood left Washington this week for the West for the purpose of enlisting men he wants. Phoenix, Arizona; Boise City, Idaho; Carson City, Nevada; Santa Fe, N. M.; Guthrie, Okla., Salt Lake City, Utah, and Cheyenne, Wyoming, will be visited.

President McKinley has personally accepted the offer of John Jacob Astor, the New York multi millionaire, to raise, equip and maintain throughout the war at his own expense a regiment of artillery, and to personally lead it. The equipment of this regiment, including its batteries, will be the very best that money can buy. Previous to this Mr. Astor had given his fine steam yacht to the government to be used as a torpedo boat

Under the army reorganization bill, which this week became a law, the army will be increased to 90,000 men. The additional men will be recruited at once.

The House this week seated the third Republican contestant from Virginia—Dr. Richard A. Wise, a nephew of Henry A. Wise, Virginia's fighting Governor. Dr. Wise is from the second district and the man he ousted is Mr. W. A. Young. As in the other contests, the Virginia election laws were shown to be fraudulent all the way through.

The bill declaring a state of war to have existed between the United States and Spain since and including April 21, was signed with the same pen by Speaker Reed, Vice President Hobart and President McKinley, and the pen is now in the possession of Representative William Alden Smith, of Michigan, who will not be pursuaded, bribed or bulldozed into allowing its ownership to pass to another.

Secretary Charles Dick, of the Republican National Committee, has closed the Washington headquarters of that committee and gone to join his regiment. He is Lieut. Colonel of the Eighth Ohio, which has volunteered in a body for the war. The headquarters will not be opened for some time again, as the National Committee will take no part in the Congressional campaign.

Visitors to the government departments other than the State, War and Navy, see not the slightest signs of war. Business is moving is moving along with its usual clock-like regularity in the Treasurys the Departments of Justice, of Agriculture, the Post Office and the Interior, which includes the Patent, Pension and Land Offices. About the only difference noticed in any of these offices on account of the war is in the Patent Office, where the application for patents show that much of the inventive genius of the country is working upon war-like ideas. Nobody having or expecting to have business with any government department need feel the slightest uneasiness on account of the war. It will not have any effect upon such a business.

Diseases of the Blood and Nerves.

No one need suffer with neuralgia. This disease is quickly and permanently cured by Brown's Iron Bitters. Every disease among our most valued remedies. Brown's Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

PATRIOCTIC RESOLUTIONS.

Adopted by the Grand Army of the Republic.

At the Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, held here last week, the following patriotic resolutions were adopted:

"The twenty-seventh annual encampment of this Department of Virginia and North Carolina, Grand Army of the Republic, cherishing the memory of our national history, which gave rise to this organization, and imbued with the same spirit which animated our lives from 1861 to 1865, hereby renew our fidelity to the flag of our country, and pledge every power of our lives to the support of the Government of the United States in the preservation of its plans and purposes in the cause of liberty, humanity and national honor, and we rejoice in the consciousness that in the impending struggle all the people of our beloved land, knowing no East, no West, no North, no South, are vieing with each other in their readiness to defend our flag, help the oppressed, resent an insult to our country and avenge the lives of our gallant seamen, treacherously slain on board the Maine. It has been our happy lot living in the Southland, since the close of the troubles which once divided our country, to see the natural animosities growing out of civil war gradually disappear, and we hail with satisfaction the evidences everywhere apparent that we are and will be in all times to come one country, one people, with one flag, ready, side by side, to go forth with patriotic heroism and heroic patriotism, wherever and whenever our country calls."

A Clever Trick.

It certainly looks like it, but there is relly no trick obout it. Anybody can try it who has Lame Back and weak kidneys, Malaria or nervous troubles. We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. This medicine tones up the whole system, act as a stimulant to the Liver and Kidneys, is a blood purifier and a nerve tonic. It cures Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, Sleeplessness and Melancholy. It is purely vegetable, a mild laxative and restores iis system to its natural vigor. Try Electric Bitters and de convinced that they are a miracle worker. Every bottle guaranteed, Only 50 cents a bottle at Alex Wadsworth's drug store.

ONE OF TWO WAYS

The bladder was created for one purpose, namely, a receptacle for the urine, and as such it is not liable to any form of disease except by one or two ways. The first way is from imperfect action of the kidneys. The second is from careless local treatment of other diseases,

CHIEF CAUSE.

Unhealthy urine from unhealthy kidneys is the chief cause of bladder troubles. So the womb, like the bladder, was created for one purpose, and if not doctored too much is not liable to weakness or disease, except in rare cases. It is situated back of and very close to the bladder, any pain, disease or inconvenience manifested in the kidneys, back, bladder or urinary passage is often, by mistake, attributed to female weakness or womb trouble of some sort. The error is easily made and may as easily be avoided. To find out correctly, set your urine aside for twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates kidney trouble. The mild and extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, the great kidney and bladder remedy is soon realized. If you need a medicine you should have the best. At druggists fifty cents and one dollar.

You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet both sent free by mail upon receipt of three two-cent stamps to cover cost of postage on the bottle. Mention this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietor of this paper guarantees the genuiness of this offer.

PARSONS' TWO FEATS.

A HARD STROKE AND A REMARKABLE RIDE DURING THE CIVIL WAR.

Cut a Man's Head Off With a Saber—Rode Two Hundred Miles In Eighteen Hours. Other Instances of Decapitation In Battle.

It is claimed by authorities on the art of war that the greatest blow of the campaign between Greece and Turkey was struck by Colonel Mahmoud Bey, who with one swift stroke of his sword completely severed a Greek officer's head from his body. These same authorities generously admit that this trick may have been quite common in ancient times, when stalwart men swung heavy battleaxes, but they agree that it is practically unknown in modern warfare.

History is silent on the subject. There is not a plethora of literature bearing on its accomplishment. The original of all such stories is, of course, "The Adventures of Jack the Giant Killer," which, for obvious reasons, does not help the subject. Scott describes a similar episode in "The Talisman," but the best decapitation story, from an artistic point of view, is found in the memoirs of Captain John Smith. The doughty captain vouches for the veracity of the details, though that is no good reason why we should not use the customary pinch of salt. According to his truthful chronicle, he overcame in tournament the three champions of the Turkish army, decapitating each one with a single blow of his heavy sword.

A writer who is evidently informed on the subject claims that Mahmoud Bey could not have accomplished the feat of decapitation with an ordinary saber and asserts that the Turk's yataghan was "loaded" with quicksilver. The yataghan, he explains, is a short sword, shaped something like a butcher's cleaver, with an apparently hollow tube running along the back from hilt to point. This tube carries a charge of quicksilver. When the sword is laid upright, this quicksilver rests at the hilt. As a blow is struck the liquid metal is hurled down the grooved channel, lending deadly additional weight to the blow.

The assertion made that this is the sole instance of its kind in the history of 100 years is not borne out by facts. The same feat was performed during the civil war, not with a "loaded" yataghan, but with an ordinary United States army saber. The man who wielded the sword in this episode, Colonel E. Bloss Parsons, died recently in Rochester. Colonel Parsons was one of the wealthiest and best known men in New York state, and though he had never related the story the details were found among his private papers after his death. The incident was illustrated and described in Harper's Weekly at the time.

It was in 1864. Colonel Parsons, who was noted as a horseman, was attached to General Sheridan's staff. While reconnoitering one day with a squad of troopers under General Davis they were surprised by a detachment of Confederate cavalry. A pitched battle ensued, and Parsons, who was in the rear, saw a rebel officer level a revolver at General Davis' head. Jabbing the spurs into his horse, he swung his saber above his head, and, dashing by just as the officer fired, he made a terrific full arm sweep. The Confederate's head leaped from the shoulders as swiftly as if it had been severed by a guillotine. The feat is more remarkable when it is considered that Parsons was a slim, beardless fellow of 21. In comparison Mahmoud Bey's single slash with his yataghan loses much of its importance.

Colonel Parsons was brevetted general for distinguished services during the war, but characteristic modesty forbade the use of that title when he returned to civilian life. Not only did he perform the only authentic feat of decapitation during the civil war, but he was the hero of a remarkable ride. A few days before the battle of Gettysburg was fought General Meade had an important message to send to General Harding, 100 miles distant. As the route was through a country swarming with rebels, the message was written on tissue paper, that it might be swallowed in case the carrier was captured. The commander was in doubt regarding a suitable messenger. He summoned General Davis to headquarters.

"General, who is the hardest rider, as well as the most trustworthy man, in the service?" asked Meade.

"Colonel Parsons, sir," was the prompt reply.

"Send him to me at once."

It was 6 o'clock on a Monday night when General Meade gave the young officer his instructions. He was to ride with all haste to General Harding's headquarters and return at once with an answer.

The messenger retired. Two hundred miles were to be covered. The roads were heavy, and they led through the enemy's country.

Exactly at noon on the following day Colonel Parsons entered General Meade's tent. The latter's face grew purple with rage, and he ripped out a string of oaths.

"Is this the way you obey orders?" he thundered. "What are you hanging around camp for? You ought to be with General Harding by this time."

"I have just returned from General Harding, sir."

"You lie!" exclaimed the exasperated general.

Parson's face paled, and he dug the nails in his hands to restrain himself. "General Meade," he said in a voice that ill concealed his anger, "if you were not my commanding officer, I would knock you down for that insult."

Without the formality of a salute he turned on his heel and left the tent. Meade afterward made an ample apology.

Colonel Parsons killed two horses and went himself without a particle of food. For 18 hours he was not out of the saddle.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds oav given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the throat, chest and lungs are surely cured by it. Call on A. Wadsworth, druggist, and get a trial bottle free. Regular size 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed or price refunded.

☞There is nothing more universally commended than a fine day; the reason is that people can commend it without envy.

Everybody says so.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and billousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

FOR ORDER IN THE COURT.

A Protest Against Dramatic Demonstrations In Trials by Jury.

There is a practice the universal prevalence of which in our existing trials by jury makes justice a misnomer. It is a practice whose evils, so far as I can discover, have never been commented upon, or even appreciated, by the press, public or individuals. I refer to the whole method by which, right or wrong, innocence or guilt is sought to be proved by the counsel on either side.

Assume, for instance, a criminal case—for the same method is applied, though usually to a lesser degree, to civil contests. Beginning with the opening arraignment by the prosecution, thence through the examination and cross examination of the witnesses, the display of exhibits, on to the very end of the final harangues of the opposing counsel, the dramatic is never lost sight of.

The emotions, not the intelligence, of the jurors are appealed to throughout.

In a typical murder case which recently gratified the morbidly sensational element of the entire country the district attorney arose impressively, glanced about him ominously and then, with a tremulously tragic voice, proceeded to arraign the accused, charging him outright with the crime, practically assuming without doubt that he was guilty and endeavoring by the use of every wile of the orator's art to sway the jury to his mode of thinking. And this before the minutest bit of evidence had been taken.

Is eloquence a proper adjunct to our jurisprudence?

Heretic though I may be, I hold emphatically and with qualification that it is not. It has no place in a hall of justice, where, we are led to believe, the truth and only the truth is to be brought out. Eloquence, as manifested by oratory, is inimical to truth, which can only be discovered and established by calm, unprejudiced and dispassionate investigation.

Eloquence appeals to the emotions, and its victories are obtained by trickery—the trickery of masterful verbiage playing upon sensitive but unreasoning ears.

The claim that cannot be justified before the reason cannot be valid. Eloquence is the weapon of falsity. Truth and right do not require its use. The sphere of eloquence is the stage. In the pulpit, before the bar of justice and in the hall of legislation it is a source of unlimited evil.

I hold that for the accomplishment of justice all the theatric displays, all eloquence, all excitants to the emotions, should be banished from our courts of law by sentiment if not by regulation. They have no place there.

Judicial procedure should be along the lines similar to the investigation of scientific propositions and discoveries. The establishment of right or wrong, guilt or innocence, is something to be effected by cold, prosaic, rigid inquiry, step by step, as analogous as may be to mathematical demonstration.

We shall have to wait long for the time when this is recognized, but it will be in the indefinite future, and when that time does come we may be more confident that our courts of justice are such in something more than name.—Criterion.

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If you have coughed and coughed until the lining membrane of your throat and lungs is inflamed,

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of Cod-liver Oil will soothe, strengthen and probably cure. The cod-liver oil feeds and strengthens the weakened tissues. The glycerine soothes and heals them. The hypophosphites of lime and soda impart tone and vigor. Don't neglect these coughs. One bottle of the Emulsion may do more for you now than ten can do later on. Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion.

All druggists; 50c. and $1.00.

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taken in the privacy of a woman's own home insures quick relief and speedy cure. Women need not hesitate now. Wine of Cardui requires no humiliating examinations for its adoption. It cures any disease that comes under the head of "female troubles"—disordered menses, falling of the womb, "whites," change of life. It makes women beautiful by making them well. It keeps them young by keeping them healthy. $1.00 at the drug store.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

W. I. ADDISON, M.D., Cary, Miss., says: "I use Wine of Cardui extensively in my practice and find it a most excellent preparation for female troubles."

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.....CASCARETS are purely vegetable and contain no mercurial or other mineral poison. They are made of the latest remedies discovered and are a scientific combination never before put together in any form.

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.....CASCARETS are antiseptic. That means they stop the digested food from souring in the stomach, prevent fermentation in the bowels and kill the disease germs of any kind that breed and feed in the system.

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.....CASCARETS because the flow of milk in nursing mothers. A half a CASCARET taken by the mother makes her milk nourishing and rich and has a mild but certain effect on the baby. The best laxative for the babe-in-arms.

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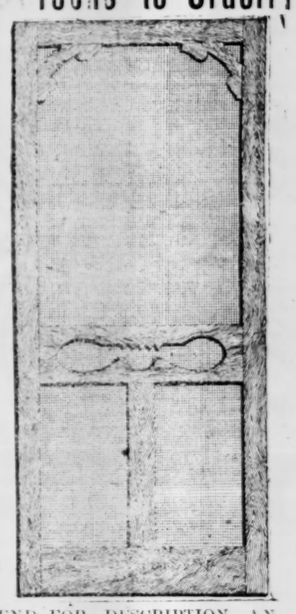

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Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

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Evangelical Association, B. C. Krupp, pastor, Opera House, every Sunday morning and night.

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I. Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge No. 14; W. H. Allard, N. G.; W. A. Jones, V. G.; H. O. Hill, ec'try; G. W. Twiddy, Treasurer.

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Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209; H. O. Hill, Regent; D. A. Morgan, Vice Regent; C. Guirkin, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary; F. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer. Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor; R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Engle, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; W. H. Sanford, Prophet; Will Anderson, Sachem; B. C. Lane, sr., Sagamore; James Spires, C. of R.; S. H. Morrell, K. of W.; J. F. Simpson, K. of W. Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: E. C. Kramer, chairman; F. M. Godfrey, W. J. Williams. Standard Keeper, A. L. Jones. Health Officer, Dr. Isaac Fearing. Attorney, I. M. Meekins.

Sheriff, Thomas P. Wilcox; Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, John S. Morris; County Supervisor I. M. Meekins; Board of Education: John D. Fulmer, Newton A. Jones and John T. Davis.

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FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

☞ Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, May 4, 1898.

☞ Don't misrepresent.

☞ Remember, "Chickens will come home to roost."

☞ The air of patriotism—The Star Spangled Banner.

☞ The fruit and tender vegetables have safely escaped.

☞ In Nixonton township, on the 24th ult, Mr. Alonzo Sherlock was married to Miss Jennie Markham. Alex. Armstrong, J. P., officiated.

☞ At Mumford on the 1st inst, by W. J. Williams, J. P., Mr. A. F. Stafford, of Rose Dale, was married to Miss Lizzie Eason, of South Mills. The CAROLINIAN tenders congratulations.

☞ We condole with our friend Major Joshua B. Hill, of Raleigh, in his sad bereavement—the death of his wife who departed this life on the 27th ult She was a daughter of the late Samuel T. Carrow of this District

☞ It is reported that the recent storm was the severest ever known at Hatteras. The island was submerged, vegetables were injured, buildings unrooted and other damage done. Serious damage on other parts of the coast is also reported.

☞ On Thursday last, by Justice Nolly Morgan, in Providence, Mr. William Lowe, of Camden, was married to Mrs. Susan Jones, of this county. The age of the groom is 72 and that of the bride over 60. May they have and enjoy years of connubial bliss!

☞ The County Commissioners, at their meeting on Monday, decided to request the Governor to order a special term of Court here on the 3rd Monday in July, to dispose of the cases that have accumulated on the Civil docket, It is desired that Judge Norwood be selected to hold the Court.

☞ Authority was granted Messrs Alex. Wadsworth and Thomas H. Briggs last Wednesday to recruit a Company of Volunteers for the Army. Posters were circulated over the counties of Pasquotank, Camden and Currituck. Only 80 men were wanted, but so few responded that the attempt has been abandoned.

☞ Because of the inclement weather the Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic held here last week was not so largely attended as was expected, but the session was a spirited and harmonious one. J. M. Davis, of Richmond, was elected Department Commander Patriotic resolutions were enthusiastically adopted, which appear in another column.

☞ The Commencement Exercises of the Roanoke Institute (col.) has been in progress this week, and will close to-night at the Court House. The Annual Address was delivered by Rev. C. S. Brown, President of Waters Normal Institute. It was an excellent one and made a fine impression. Prof. Charles F. Meserve, of Shaw University will speak to-night.

☞ We continue to receive letters from different parts of the District, endorsing the course of the CAROLINIAN, and also saying kind words for us. Thanks. We are simply doing what we believe to be our duty to the party and for the cause it represents in the District and State in the present crisis The Democrats must not be permitted to obtain control of the Legislature.

☞ At the meeting of the Town Commissioners on Monday night a petition, very largely signed by citizens in all parts of the City, was presented, asking that the report of the jury on the widening of Poindexter street be accepted. After consideration, it was done. Arrangements will be made to commence work at an early date. The paving of the street will be considered later on.

☞ The Schooner Milton, laden with lumber from Ferdinandia for New York, went ashore during the storm on Wednesday off Body's Island Light House. The crew, seven men, were saved and passed through here on Saturday. They spoke in high terms of praise of the aid rendered by the crew of the Life-Saving Station. On the same day a large Brig, laden with stone from Wilmington, Del., also went ashore some distance South of the wreck of the Milton. It had a crew of seven, four of whom were drowned.

☞ How any Populist can agree to and advocate "fusion" with the Democrats is inexplicable, except that he never was a Populist at heart. The Populists left the Democratic party because of its corruption, its abuse of power, its trampling upon the rights of the people. They were vilified, abused and some of them "rotten-egged" because of the course they pursued. Honest elections and home rule was what they demanded, and it was by co-operating with the Republicans, who had been struggling for years for the same, both were secured.

☞ Whatever Noah's shortcomings were he knew enough to go in when it rained.

☞ NOTICE TO FISHERMEN:—For Nets and Twines, see Fowler & Co.

☞ The noblest study of mankind may be man but his favorite study is woman.

☞ If you want a nice Suit of Clothes and get good value for your money, go to Fowler & Co.'s

☞ The Democratic Judicial Convention will be held at Plymouth on the 24th instant.

☞ Table Linen and Towels without any extra tariff on them at Fowler & Company's.

☞ The average person who sails into society exhausts all his ammunition the first night, by telling all he knows.

☞ SHOES, SHOES, SHOES, for the young and old at Fowler & Co's at bottom prices.

☞ The world is full of budding geniuses, but the majority of them get nipped in the bud.

☞ Fowler & Co are closing out small lots of Shoes for Misses, Ladies and Men at about half price, to clear up their stock.

☞ Mrs. C. S. Vann, of Edenton, died on the 27th ult. She was a daughter of Hon. K. R. Pendleton, Collector of Customs.

☞ The right price on Dress Goods at Fowler & Co.'s.

☞ The U. S. Commission Steamer "Fish Hawk," that has been stationed at Avoca for some time has left for the Deleware River.

☞ If you are going to buy a Parasol or Umbrella, it will pay you to examine Fowler & Co.'s before buying

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

—NOTICE: During the month of May the Collector will call on those who have not paid for the numbering of their houses. The amount is 15 cents for each number. Please be ready.

HILL HUMPHREY.

☞ We see that our former townsman J. W. Albertson, who some time ago took charge of the Tarboro Southerner as editor and manager, has resigned.

☞ How are you off for Blankets We have 'em, the best to be had from 50c the pair to $5. Moses Weisel.

☞ Fish and Oysters at the City Fish and Oyster Market, opposite Swain's Hotel. 'Phone No. 123.
T. T. Whitcomb.

An Old Idea.

Every day strengthens the belief of eminent physicians that impure blood is the cause of the majority of our diseases. Twenty-five years ago this theory was used as a basis for the formula of Browns' Iron Bitters. The many remarkable cures effected by this famous old household remedy are sufficient to prove that the theory is correct. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

☞ When a firm, decisive spirit is recognized, it is curious to see how the space clears around a man and leaves him room and freedom.

☞ That Kid Glove Moses Weisel is selling for 79c is a corker.

☞ "A Reader" asks: "Can it be that any man in the whole country wants the Dingley Tariff law repealed and the Wilson law put back on the statute books?" Hardly, unless he be a Spaniard.

☞ Kowledge is indeed that which, next to virtue, truly and essentially raises one man above another.

☞ The man who doesn't turn up at Moses Weisel's Gents Furnishing Goods sale is very apt to be turned down by judges of elegant styles.

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, N. C

☞ At Lowry's Academy to-night, under the auspices of The Guild of Christ's Church, Mr. Edwin Traver and Mr. Dean Raymond, assisted by the following named ladies and gentlemen, Mrs. M. R. Griffin, Miss Nannie Allen, Miss Bertie Kramer, Miss Emily Hollowell, Dr. Ned. Martin, Mr. Phil. Sanderson and Mr. Cam Melick, will give a Performance of "Jolly Good Night," a Musical Comedy that Mr. Travers and his Company have been playing this season in the best Theatres in the large cities. Preceding the comedy Mr. Travers and Mr. Raymond will appear in a charming little one Act Play called "Forget-Me-Nots." There is no doubt that this will prove a pleasant entertainment.

A Truthful Statement.

An excellent and invaluable remedy, for the cure of cough, cold and hoarseness, is Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, and Mr. Jas. Hadfield, 350 West St., New York City, verifies this statement. He writes: "Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is a most excellent remedy for cough, cold and hoarseness, and I take great pleasure in recommending it to all, who require such a valuable household medicine." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is sold everywhere for 25 cents.

LOCAL MENTION

The sun rose this morning at 5:08 and will set to-night at 6:48.—The steamer Martha Dickerman was on Willey's Ways last week for repairs. She was launched yesterday and left to resume her route from Edenton.—Mr. W. H Zoeller, the Photographer, who has been off on a trip to Durham, has returned.—Mrs. Janie Armstrong, of Norfolk, is visiting Mrs F. M. Grice, on Main street.—The man who makes the least noise is often the most dangerous.—Mrs. H. P. Martin, of Raleigh, is here visiting her old home and friends.—When some people do you a little favor they expect a due-bill for it.—Miss Alice Hopkins, of Columbia, is visiting the family of Mr. J. R. Pinner on North Road street.—A housekeeper remarks that it takes two things to make good coffee, and they are coffee and brains.—Mr. D B. Bradford has returned from a business trip North.—Mrs. Nathan Walker has been quite ill at her home on Factory avenue.—To many people the dollar paid back looks twice as big as the one borrowed.—

The winds of March have passed away
The April showers are over,
The flowers come with the smiling May,
The daisy and the clover.

—The Naval Reserves are drilling at the Armory every night.—"Children should be seen and not heard," remarked an East End mother. "I don't know about that, our childen are often more fit to be heard than seen responded a near neighbor.—Dr. W. J. Lumsden is off on a trip North.—Fashionable calls might properly be called a game of cards.—At the Methodist Parsonage, by Rev. J. H. Hall, on Thursday night, Mr. Gilbert Davis was married to Miss Minnie Richardson.—Lots of men smypathise with the moon when it reaches its last quarter.—The Odd Fellows entertained their wives at their Lodge Room on Road street on Friday night There was ice cream, cake and speeches:—The Wag says that when a widower courts a widow they are both in favor of a new trial.—Mr. N. R. Zimmerman has returned from a business trip to New England —Any woman can hold her husband if she will keep on flirting with him.—The following is contributed:

A Yankee ship with Yankee tars
Can cruise the whole creation,
And proudly show the Stripes and Stars
To every other nation,
Jack can camly smoke his pipe,
Waiting for the fun, sir;
But when the time for action's ripe—
Jack is at his gun, sir.

—The man who rides a hobby uses egotism for a saddle.—Miss Ella Kramer entertained a number of her friends at her home on Main street on Friday night.—There is no limit to the age which a man can make a fool of himself.—We acknowledge a short visit on Friday from our esteemed friend R. S. Daniels, Keeper of North River Light House.—They were remarking that it was a pity that the mails were so irregular: "Ah!" said one old lady present, "it was just the same in *my* young days; there was no trusting any of 'em."—We had a very entertaining call from Rev. W. Y Everton, wife and son, of Mann's Harbor Their kind words for the CAROLINIAN were appreciated.—A six-year-old Fearing street boy answered the door bell the other morning. The person at the door asked: "Is your mother engaged?" "Oh! my gracions," said the little boy, "mamma's been mrrried for years."—Wisely adviseth the Poet:

Govern the lips
As they were palace doors, the king within;
Tranquil and fair and courteous be all words
Which from that presence win.

—On Saturday, by Justice M. B. Culpepper, Mr. Curtis Duval and Miss Cinda Peters, both of Virginia, were happily joined in the bonds of matrimony.—The man who is in touch with the tooth ache is never in sympathy with it.—The wall flower at a ball is often the only girl present that can bake bread.—The man certain anxious parties looked for didn't come! Of course not—Said he: "In the Spring, the young man's fancy, you know." She: "Yes; in the Spring even the potatoes begin making eyes." The flippant thing.—I. M. Meekins esq., left on Monday to attend Tyrrell Court at Columbia this week His family accompanied him.—Col. Harvey Terry, of Columbus, Ohio, has been spending several days here on business. He gave us a social call. He is still brimful of activity and energy.—Mrs. Horner has returned from Cape Charles and is the guest of the family of Capt. Samuel Waters at the Park.—The Hotel Central, on Poindexter street, has been opened to the public.—Rev. Mr. Tatem, Missionary to China, spoke at the Baptist Church on Sunday night.—Boiler Inspector Nicholson, of Norfolk, was in the City on Monday on official duty.—Commissioner Berry is doing splendid work on the streets.—The Naval Reserves have volunteered their services to the Government and are awaiting orders.—We acknowledge a call yesterday from Mr. Geo. A. Barrows, of Portland, Me., representing the Portland Cooperage Company. He was here on a prospecting trip.—J. G. Harris, of Hyde, called yesterday and paid his respects.—Mayor Banks is after the gamblers.—The Griffin property, on Main street, was sold at the Court House door on Monday and was bid in by W T. Old at $7,000.—The Steamer Plymouth is on Scott's Ways for repairs.—At the Arlington yesterday, by Rev. J. Hall, Mr. Albert E. Campbell and Miss Elvena L. Ferguson, both of Norfolk, were married.

☞ Assistant Adjutant General W. N. Eaton of the Department of Virginia and North Carolina G. A. R., writes a letter stating that the Encampment here on the 27th ult, was the best and most harmonious ever held, and requests, in behalf of the comrades present, to thank the authorities for the use of the Court House and the citizens generally for courtesies extended.

A Sure Thing for You.

A transaction in which you cannot lose is a sure thing. Biliousness, sick headache, furred tongue, fever, piles and a thousand other ills are caused by constipation and sluggish liver. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the wonderful new liver stimulant and intestinal tonic are by all druggists guaranteed to cure or money refunded. C. C. C. are a sure thing. Try a box to-day; 10c., 25c., 50c. Sample and booklet free. See our big ad.

THE LATEST

The following is a synopsis of the latest news up to going to press:

Residents of the coast towns of Porto Rico are fleeing to the interior, fearing bombardment; martial law is being enforced cruelly in that island.—Many Spaniards are leaving the Philippine Islands.—The steamer Guido, valued as $400,000, was captured off Cardenas by the Terror and the Machias and taken to Key West.—The naval authorities in Washington, while not expecting at attack on Atlantic coast cities, will take measures to meet any sudden raid by a Spanish fleet.—The vessels of the Flying Squadron expect to guard the North Atlantic coast.—Troops are massing at Tampa, preparatory to moving upon Cuba.—The flagship New York, being fired on by a troop of Spanish cavalry off Cabanas early on Friday evening, put the enemy to flight with several well directed shots.—The American fleet off Havana constantly tempts Spanish batteries to fire, but their challenges are not accepted.—The invasion of Cuba is expected to take place this week; it is proposed to establish a base from which relief may be furnished to the reconcentrados and are to the insurgents; only regular troops are to be used, and it is not intended to send any volunteers to the island during the summer.—Commodore Dewey's Squadron engaged the Spanish fleet at Manila and defeated it in a battle fought in two parts; the Spanish cruisers Maria, Chrisina and Castilla were burned and other vessels were sunk by the Spaniards to save them from capture; the captain of the Maria Christina was killed; a dangerous mob gathered in Madrid when the news became known.—The American ships blockading Clenfuegos have captured a Spanish merchant steamer.—There was great rejoicing in Washington over Commodore Dewey's victory at Manila, the results of which far exceeded the expectations of even the most sanguine officials.—The President is devoting much attention to the nationalization of the volunteer forces; plans for freeing them from sectional and local interests are being prepared.—There was much activity among the forces at Key West in preparation for the invasion of Cuba.—On Monday the Steamer Argonato, with mails, the Army General and twenty-eight officers, was taken by the Nashville and Marblehead off Cienfuego. Nine gunboats attempted to rescue her but were repulsed. On the the same day the gunboat Castine arrived at Key West with the Spanish fishing smack Paco, captured off Cuba.—Yesterday the Cabinet decided to invade Cuba with 20,000 men immediately, and transports have been ordered sufficient for that number.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

FREE $50 *Bicycle!*

To Agents as a sample. This is the opportunity for a live hustler. For particulars address. POWER CYCLE CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

SHINGLES!

Machine dressed Cedar Shingles,

of all sizes, always in stock. For sale at the ills of

East Coast Cedar *Company,*

Pennsylvania Ave.
Elizabeth City, . C.

The Battleship Maine

Now lies on the bottom in Havana harbor, so are we at the bottom of low prices. If you have doubts you have only to put us to the test and we invite a comparison of quality and prices by the public.

Of course we do not expect to sell to everybody, so drop in occasionally whether you buy anything or not. You will be welcome just the same.

As proof of the popularity of our goods and prices we have only to refer to the rapid growth of our business, which compelled us to have more room and drove us into a larger store.

Don't forget that we have moved into the Mitchell store on Water street, next to Melick, and have filled it up with new spring goods.

We occupy first and second floors and carry an assortment of everything usually kept in a first-class Dry Goods, Clothing and Notion store.

We now (March 17th) have in stock 319 Suits of Clothing and 411 Pairs of Pants extra, and fit to any size and suit to any price, and also the finest line of Gents' Shirts and Neckware.

We cordially invite the public to call before buying elsewhere.

Yours to please,
J. A. HOOPER & CO.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

Rev. E. C. Cooper left last week for a brief visit to Cressville.

Mr. Edward Askew has purchased the Armstrong property on Park avenue for about $2000

Mr. A. L. Hawkins has recovered from his recent illness and is out again.

Miss L. E. Johnson left Thursday last for Edenton where she expects to remain some time.

Mr. John Leigh, who has been in Norfolk for several months, is visiting his father on Road street.

Rev. H. B. Pettigrew, of Edenton, was among those who attended the G. A. R. encampment here last week.

Mr. William Brown, who works at Roper, is here on a visit to his wife.

A number of persons left here on Monday for Munden's Point to pick truck.

Mr. William Griffin, a former resident but for some time living in Portsmouth, was here last week.

The Bouquet Club will give an exhibition and concert at the Samaritan Hall next week for the benefit of Corner Stone Church. An interesting time is anticipated.

Cupid's operations are not all curtailed by war talk Two marriages are announced for an early date

Mr. Johnson Blount, of Washington county, is spending a few days with friends here

Prof. Monzaro and wife, who were here a few days ago, will give another concert on Monday night for the benefit of Mt Lebanon Church

In the way of amusements this promises to be the star month of the year. Something is announced for every week during the month.

The annual sermon to the Odd Fellows was preached by Rev. Anderson at Mt. Lebanon on Sunday night. The sermon was unusually interesting and presented a clear and comprehensive review of the history, principles and present status of the Order.

The closing exercises of the Roanoke Institute began on Sunday with the annual sermon by Rev. W. R. Slade, of Wilmington, and will close to-night with the exercises of the English Department. Rev. C. S. Brown delivered the closing address as the Court House last night. Thus far each feature has been a commendable success Prof. Meserve, of Shaw University, will speak to-night.

After a long illness, Mrs Margret Close, aged 70, relict of the late Jordan Close, died at her home on Road street Sunday morning. The funeral took place at Mt. Lebanon Church Monday afternoon, with Rev. Anderson officiating. Prof. I. C. Narcom, of Portsmouth, a brother of the deceased was in attendance.

$100

Dr. E. Detchon's Anti Diuretic

May be worth to you more than $100 if you have a child who soils bedding from incontinence of water during sleep. Cures old and young alike. It arrests the trouble at once $1. Sold by Griggs & Son, Druggists, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Buckien's Arnica Salve

The best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by Alex. Wadsworth

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter nauseating tonics. Price, 50 cents.

W H Morris,
Veterinary Surgeon.

Having made the Diseases of Horses a special study, is now devoting attention to their cure. He has had marked success in treating staggers, affections of the lungs, lock jaw, etc. He also treats all Domestic Animals.

☞ Examinations at his office on Main street, Elizabeth City, N. C., FREE OF CHARGE

2 LARGE STORES

CONNECTED

and UNDER 1 LIBERAL MANAGEMENT

Our business largely increased, it became necessary to have more room; have rented the STORE NEXT TO OUR OLD STAND, in which we are showing a

CHEAP AND LARGE

Stock of Clothing, Shoes and Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats etc. The

OLD STAND

is stocked with a choice and low price line of DRESS GOODS, ETC., LADIES' & CHILDREN'S SHOES MILLINERY, &c. New Goods arriving daily. Come and see them.

Moses Weisel,

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now bear* Chas. H. Fletcher. *on every the fac-simile signature of wrapper. This is the original* "CASTORIA" *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.*

LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher. *on the and has the signature of wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President. March 24, 1898.*

Samuel Pitcher M. D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is 'way up in G the prices defy competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by thus doing we are sure to secure trade.

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Immense supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, and general Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up to-date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us sociable; we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, No. 138 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dress Goods.

Unusual good value in Plain and Fancy Spring and Summer Dress Goods at Fowler & o's

Hosiery

Before buying your Hosiery, examine the prices and qualites at Fowler & o's.

Clothing.

Fowler & o. re offering some Special Bargains in alothing. Some heavy weight or Winter Clothing will be sold for about half their value

Fowler & o.'s Store is full of new goods and new prices. Give them a call.

Everybody is Invited

—TO VISIT THE STORE OF—

W. T. DAVIS

No 32 Main Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

YOU WILL FIND A FULL

Stock of Groceries

which I am offering at rock bottom prices. Call and you will find anything usually kept in a first-class Grocery Store.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Don't Spend a Dollar

for

Medicine

until you have tried

RIPANS TABULES

You can buy them in the paper 5-cent cartons

Ten Tabules for Five Cents.

This sort is put up cheaply to gratify the universal present demand for a low price.

If you don't find this sort of

Ripans Tabules At the Druggist's

TRADE RIPANS TABULES MARK

Send Five Cents to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce St., New York, and they will be sent to you by mail; or 12 cartons will be mailed for 48 cents. The chances are ten to one that Ripans Tabules are the very medicine you need.

Ripans Tabules cure nau- Ripans Tabules: at druggists.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C.C.C. fail, druggists refund money.

Eighty per cent. of the electrical appliances in use in England are of American manufacture.

ST. VITUS' DANCE, SPASMS and all nervous diseases permanently cured by the use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $1.00 trial bottle and treatise to Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch Street, Phila., Pa.

The Presbyterian Church has a missionary debt of half a million dollars.

Chew Star Tobacco—The Best.
Smoke Sledge Cigarettes.

Birmingham, England, turns out five tons of hairpins every week.

Uncle Sam Says: This Is **America's Greatest Spring Medicine.** Take It Now to Sharpen Your Appetite, Vitalize Your Blood To Overcome That Tired Feeling. Go to your druggist and get a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and begin to take it today, and realize at once the great good it is sure to do you.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is America's Greatest Spring Medicine.

Duel on a Rope.

A Frenchman and an Italian quarrelled while doing at "dance of friendship" on the same rope. They were dressed in wigs and ruffles, and wearing rapiers. The Italian's foot slipped, upon which his colleague made a remark which roused the Italian's anger. He drew his rapier, and, before the audience could comprehend the meaning of the act, the dancers were engaged in mortal combat. Both were excellent swordsmen, and the battle was waged for some moments without any serious effect. At last the Italian made a desperate lunge at his antagonist, and, losing his balance, fell from the rope. Throwing away his sword, he caught the rope with his hands. The shock dislodged his assailant, and he fell to the ground.

They Rejected Money.

In this country and in the civilized world generally we are so accustomed to the circulation of coins that we are apt to forget that there are millions of human beings that know nothing whatever of coins, and conduct their transactions by means of cowries, brass rods, pieces of cotton or cloth, and divers other articles. On the west coast of Africa brass and copper rods are in vogue, and form an important article of commerce from the Birmingham district of England. Recently an effort has been made to displace this form of currency by forcing the natives to use silver coins, but without success.—Philadelphia Record.

Women in English Factories.

Recently published statistics show that more than a million women over the age of eighteen are employed in factories and workshops in Great Britain. Eleven per cent. of them belong to trades unions.

The Crystal Palace, Sydenham, accommodates more people than any other building in the world. It will hold 100,000 people.

A Jewish technical school for girls has been founded in Winnitza, Russia.

YOUNG AT SIXTY.

Serene comfort and happiness in advanced years are realized by comparatively few women.

Their hard lives, their liability to serious troubles on account of their peculiar organism and their profound ignorance concerning themselves, all combine to shorten the period of usefulness and fill their later years with suffering.

Mrs. Pinkham has done much to make women strong. She has given advice to many that has shown them how to guard against disease and retain vigorous health in old age. From every corner of the earth there is constantly coming the most convincing statements from women, showing the efficacy of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in overcoming female ills. Here is a letter from Mrs. J. C. Orms, of 220 Horner St., Johnstown, Pa., which is earnest and straight to the point:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel it my duty to tell all suffering women that I think your remedies are wonderful. I had trouble with my head, dizzy spells and hot flashes. Feet and hands were cold, was very nervous, could not sleep well, had kidney trouble, pain in ovaries and congestion of the womb. Since taking your remedies I am better every way. My head trouble is all gone, have no pain in ovaries, and am cured of womb trouble. I can eat and sleep well and am gaining in flesh. I consider your medicine the best to be had for female troubles."

The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled, for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometime past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women during a single year.

Go to your grocer to-day and get a 15c. package of

Grain-O

It takes the place of coffee at ¼ the cost.

Made from pure grains it is nourishing and healthful.

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O. Accept no imitation.

MATANZAS BOMBARDED.

The New York, Puritan and Cincinnati Attack the Spanish Forts.

FIRST ACTION OF THE WAR

The Purpose of the Attack to Prevent the Completion of a Battery—Shelling Lasted Half an Hour—Our Ships Were Not Injured by the Return Fire—We Inflicted Great Damage on the Forts.

KEY WEST, Fla. (Special).—Three ships of Admiral Sampson's fleet blockading the coast of Cuba—that is, the flagship New York, the monitor Puritan, and the cruiser Cincinnati—opened fire upon the fortifications at Matanzas Wednesday afternoon.

It is believed that the storm of projectiles sent into the fortification for nearly twenty minutes must have caused great loss of life.

On our ships there were no casualties.

SPANISH FLEET IN THE HARBOR OF ST. VINCENT, CAPE VERDE ISLANDS.

The attack began shortly before 1 o'clock, and the bombardment was over in less than twenty minutes after 1.

The Spaniards have been actively at work on the fortifications at Punta Gorda, and it was the knowledge of this fact that led Admiral Sampson to shell the place, the purpose being to prevent their completion.

A small battery on the eastern side of the bay opened fire on the New York, and the flagship quickly responded with her heavy guns. Probably twenty-five eight-inch shells were sent from the battery at our ships, but all of them fell short. A few blank shells were also fired from the incomplete battery.

One or two of these whizzed over Admiral Sampson's flagship. After completing their work the ships put out to the open sea, the flagship returning to its post off Havana while the Cincinnati and the Puritan remained on guard off Matanzas.

Probably 250 shots from the three ships landed on the Cuban shore at a range of 4000 to 6000 yards.

Admiral Sampson had every reason to be satisfied with the excellent marksmanship of his ships. When firing at short range nearly every shell took effect.

The forts attacked were on the low land, but it was evident that they were badly plowed up by the shells.

The seaport town of Matanzas, in the province of that name, is on the northwest coast of Cuba about fifty-two miles east of Havana. It is situated on a flat on both sides of the San Juan and is fortified.

In commercial importance it ranks next to Havana. It is connected by rail with Havana, Cardenas, and the other principal towns on the island.

Its population before the commencement of the present Cuban war was about 35,000. The barracks, the castle of San Severino, and the principal residences of the town are of stone.

ROOSEVELT'S ROUGH RIDERS.

The Assistant Secretary Will Be a Lieutenant-Colonel of Cowboys.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—President McKinley has named Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt as Lieutenant-Colonel of one of the regiments of mounted riflemen to be raised in the Rocky Mountain States under Captain Leonard G. Wood. Dr. Wood is the Army surgeon stationed in Washington, in care of the health of officers and their families, and is also attending physician to the President.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

It was Mr. Roosevelt's own selection that he should be made second in command under Dr. Wood, on account of the latter's thorough knowledge of military affairs. The doctor is already famous as a soldier, having won a medal of honor for his distinguished gallantry while commanding a detachment of troops in the hard Apache campaign against Geronimo.

Dr. Wood knows the men of the plains, and they know him. He believes that 1200 men selected from Arizona, New Mexico, Wyoming, and Montana will be ready for service about as soon as they can be enlisted. They know how to live out of doors, they understand horses, and horses understand them; they can take care of their beasts and of themselves.

Recruiting Offices Open.

Adjutant General Corbin promptly wired all the recruiting offices to begin enlistments at once. The war pay of privates and non-commissioned officers has been increased twenty per cent. by the new law.

Charges Against Senator Hanna.

A majority of the Ohio Senate committee investigating the election of Mark Hanna to the United States Senate reported that the evidence it had taken showed a conspiracy to elect Hanna by bribery, and that the attempt to bribe Representative Otis by General Boyce was known to Hanna, Rathbone, Dick and other Hanna partisans.

Sheep Drovers Use Bicycles.

In Australia the bicycle is rapidly taking the place of the horse; even sheep drovers are using machines while pursuing their business.

Regiments Named For War Service.

The National Guard will supply all the recruits asked for by the President from New York State. The independent volunteer organizations must wait for a second call. All the regiments of Greater New York will be called into active service excepting the Seventh, the Twenty-second and the Twenty-third. The guardsmen who stay at home will be organized into six regiments for local defence if necessary.

Substitute For Her Husband.

A woman has been appointed Superintendent of the City Parks, of Chicago, to act during her husband's absence at the war.

Double Suicide in Scranton, Miss.

Mrs. Mollie Plummer, wife of H. M. Plummer, cashier of the Scranton (Miss.) State Bank, took a fatal dose of morphine at 5 o'clock Wednesday morning. The husband shot himself through the head at 9 a. m. and died instantly. Domestic troubles are given as the cause. The bank's affairs were found to be in good condition.

Census of Distilleries.

The number of distilleries in operation in the United States in March was 592 of grain and nine of molasses, producing 321,214 gallins of grain spirits and 9461 gallons of molasses spirits daily.

SPAIN'S CAPE VERDE FLEET.

Duties Assigned to the Powerful Squadron in St. Vincent Harbor.

ST. VINCENT, Cape Verde Islands (By Cable).—The first available Spanish squadron, at St. Vincent, Cape de Verde, under Admiral Cervera, comprises the cruisers Maria Theresa, Christobal Colon, Vizcaya and Admiral Oquendo; with three torpedo-boat destroyers, three torpedo boats, the Transatlantic steamer City of Cadiz, armed as an auxiliary cruiser and a coaling vessel. This squadron is regarded as being quite a match for the American flying squadron.

The continued presence of the Spanish fleet at St. Vincent has not been the subject of representations by the United States to the Government of Portugal, which controls the group. Every confidence is felt by the Administration that Portugal will issue a proclamation of neutrality and maintain a friendly attitude toward this country. The announcement of Portugal's neutrality will be accepted, of course, as a notice to the Spanish commander to take his ships away from St. Vincent. This will force Spain to show what she intends to do on the water. There are those in the navy administration who believe that the Spanish fleet will not proceed to the defence of Cuba or Porto Rico, or to the coast of the United States. Its return to the Canaries or to Spain would indicate that the Spanish navy is afraid to meet that of the United States, but it would not surprise the American officers if such a course were taken.

The Spanish Admiral in command of the fleet at St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands, cabled to the Government at Madrid that when the United States fleet was before Havana his place was not at the Cape Verde Islands, adding that he would sail against the American squadron soon, order or no order.

A MESSENGER TO GARCIA.

First Lieutenant Rowan Lands in Cuba to Visit the Insurgent General.

At the instigation of Gonzalo de Quesada, the Cuban Charge de Affairs at Washington, First Lieutenant Andrew S. Rowan, of the Nineteenth Infantry, United States Army,

GONZALO DE QUESADA.
(In charge of Cuban affairs, Washington.)

under orders from the War Department, was landed on the Cuban coast somewhere west of Santiago. His guides were Cubans, and an open sailboat was used in making the trip from Kingston, Jamaica. Lieutenant Rowan is on his way to the camp of General Calixto Garcia. He will represent the War Department in arranging for the cooperation of the insurgents in the invasion of Eastern Cuba by the forces of the United States. The time and place of invasion will be controlled by events and the character of Lieutenant Rowan's dispatches.

Lieutenant Rowan was detailed from the Bureau of Information for this service, which involves danger, because in his civilian dress he is liable to be treated as a spy. He speaks Spanish and knows Cuba, having written a book on the subject. Moreover, he is an expert mapmaker.

The expectation is that General Garcia will dispose his forces to cover a landing of United States troops.

4000 SOLDIERS LEAVE CHICAGO.

A Great Ovation Given to the Men as They March to Their Trains.

Over 4000 fighting men marched out of Chicago Wednesday night bound for the war. Since the early days of 1861 no such scenes were witnessed as transpired in the regimental armories, in the streets through which the columns marched, and around the trains which bore them to the camping ground at Springfield. The troops which went to the front were the First, Second, and Seventh Regiments of Infantry and the First Cavalry. Each regiment was recruited to its full strength, and carried besides a number of recruits.

When the regiments moved the cheers drowned the music of the bands, men crowded in upon the ranks to shake hands with the departing soldiers; many women clung to such of the blue clad boys as they could lay their hands on, regardless of the fact that they had never beheld him before, and those people who could not reach the ranks cheered and waved handkerchiefs and flags.

Spanish America's Sympathy.

The Consuls-General at London, England, of Ecuador, Nicaragua, Salvador, Honduras, Costa Rica, and the Republic of San Domingo, all of whom have been asked for statements with respect to the attitudes of their Governments, declare that their countrymen sympathize with Spain, but that their Governments will observe the strictest neutrality.

Havana's Plight.

Havana is starving. Charity has ceased. Those who fed the reconcentrados are now saving the food for themselves. Orders have gone forth from the palace that provisions must only be sold in small quantities. Business is at a standstill.

Famous Chalk Man Dead.

Peter Peters died at Union Hill, N. J., after having been bedridden for thirty-five years. When he was twelve years old he was attacked by a disease which caused his bones to become chalk.

An American Bark Captured

An official dispatch from Manila, capital of the Philippine Islands, says the Governor of Iloilo, Philippine Islands, announces that the Spanish gun-boat Elcano has arrived there, having captured the American bark Saranac, Captain Bartaby. The Saranac had 1640 tons of coal on board. The American bark Saranac was built at Kennebunk, Me., in 1880, and is owned by William Simpson, Jr., of New York.

Flags Over Chicago Schools.

The Board of Education, of Chicago, has decided to fly a flag over every schoolhouse until peace is declared.

Blind Mail Carriers.

Henry and Richard Clark, brothers, and both blind, who live in Asheville, N. C., are employed by the government as mail carriers. They travel to the little mountain towns over rough roads, without guides, trusting entirely to the intelligence of their horses.

Triple Murder Ends Feud.

The Eagle-Booie feud broke out again near Lonoke, Ark., and in the fight the Booie faction was almost wiped out. The Eagles ambushed the Booies. W. K. Booie and his two sons, Will and Charlie, were killed without a chance to defend themselves.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

Rear-Admiral Erben, retired, was placed in charge of the mosquito flotilla.

Responses to the President's call for volunteers were received from the Governors of every State and Territory; the offers were in excess of the demand.

After two days of debate the House of Representatives decided by a vote of 145 to 106 that William A. Young (Democrat) was not elected, and that Richard A. Wise (Republican) was elected a Representative in the Fifty-fifth Congress from the Second District of Virginia.

Commander A. Dunlap has been relieved from command of the revenue cutter Blake and ordered to command the hospital ship Solace.

The Senate passed the Naval Appropriation bill after voting down Mr. Butler's amendment to establish a Government armor factory if contracts cannot be made hereafter at $300 a ton.

It has been decided to land in Cuba 10,000 regulars, probably near Matanzas, to establish a base of supplies for an invasion.

Captain C. F. Goodrich has been detached from duty as President of the Naval War College and appointed to command the auxiliary cruiser St. Louis.

President McKinley, six members of his Cabinet, the entire Supreme Court, Ambassador Pauncefote and many members of the diplomatic corps, Speaker Reed and the House of Representatives attended the funeral of Senator Edward C. Walthall in the Senate Chamber.

The first of the retired officers to be detailed for active duty was chosen. He is Captain John R. Bartlett, living at Providence, R. I. He was formerly Chief Hydrographer of the Navy and subsequently commander of the Puritan. He will succeed Commander Richardson Clover as Chief Intelligence Officer, Commander Clover taking command of the Bancroft.

The contested election case in the House of Patterson against Carmack was decided in favor of Mr. Carmack, the sitting member.

The report that Hawaii was to be formally annexed was denied at Washington.

President McKinley declined to permit a guard to be placed around the White House. The city's water supply, however, is guarded, and it is probable that troops will be detailed to guard the public buildings.

Domestic.

The directors of the First National Bank, Ionia, Mich., recently dismissed Cashier F. A. Sessions. He transferred all his property to the bank and disappeared. He was arrested in Grand Rapids and will be charged with the embezzlement of $30,000.

The Mutual Casualty Company, of Des Moines, Iowa, has been notified by letter by Cashier M. A. Wooldridge, of the Citizens' Bank, of Keokuk, of a daylight bank robbery there. Two masked men entered the bank, covered him with revolvers, and took nearly $6000 from the safe. The news of the robbery has been suppressed in Keokuk, and the company detectives consider that the affair is very mysterious.

Mrs. Gerard Leon, a bride of two days, killed herself in New York City with poison because her husband was leaving to join a circus and refused to take her with him.

Jesse Paull, a bookkeeper in the Twelfth Ward Bank, New York City, started for the Klondike with $1700 of the bank's money. He had a companion, Warner W. Beaver, a junior clerk in the National Park Bank.

Jack Davis, a farmer crazed by jealousy, killed his wife and then ended his own life at Newton, Ill. Both arose early, Mrs. Davis intending to go away for the day. Davis called the oldest of their children, a lad of ten, to care for the baby, and almost immediately after the boy got into their presence commenced to shoot, firing five lines at Mrs. Davis, three balls entering her body. She begged him to let her die in peace. Davis then killed himself.

"Fred" Rockwell and Patrick Banya were hanged Tuesday in the Elk County jail at Ridgeway, Penn. Rockwell murdered Lewis Haines on December 21, 1896, and Banya murdered Parette Augusta, on July 25, 1897. Both confessed.

Frank Jongrass, an Italian subject, was hanged in the yard of the county jail at Newcastle, Penn., for the murder of his sweetheart, Jessie Corrine. He protested his innocence to the end.

The Ward liner Saratoga, the last American ship to leave Havana, arrived at New York, bringing many refugees. She had carried a cargo of supplies, presumably for the Spanish Army, and was apparently regarded with favor by the Spaniards until the American fleet arrived in sight. Her officers believe she would have been captured had she not left just before the fleet hove in view.

General Booth made his farewell address to a large audience at the Metropolitan Opera House, New York City, and committed the American Salvation Army to the care of Commander and Mrs. Booth Tucker. General B. F. Tracy presided at the meeting.

Quartermaster Johansen of the prize crew of the gunboat Helena, who accidently shot himself off Key West, Fla., his revolver dropping from its holster, is dead. The accident occurred on board the Miguel Joyer, the Spanish steamer captured by the gunboat.

William Sexton, the old-time billiard champion, died suddenly of heart disease at Johnson's Hotel, New York City.

Great dissatisfaction is expressed among both National Guardsmen and the Naval Reserve at the report that the various organizations are not to be allowed to volunteer as a body but wholly as individuals.

Half a dozen prizes have been towed into the harbor of Key West; the question of the proper disposition of them is under consideration.

The American liner New York arrived at New York from Southampton in water ballast, after a rough voyage. She now becomes the Harvard and in the service of the Government. Most of the old crew reshipped for one year.

John R. Lamb, colored, who shot and killed Abraham Jackson, also colored, in a drunken brawl of railroad laborers, at Unity, Penn., last September, was hanged in the county court yard at Pittsburg. Lamb met his fate calmly.

The work of connecting the life-saving stations and observatories on the Long Island coast, which are to be manned by the Signal corps, is practically completed. The stations at Montauk Point, Southampton, and Fire Island are in readiness.

About two thousand Cubans at Tampa, Fla., are ready to enlist in the army, but they are desirous of maintaining their individual organizations. Many of them fought the Spaniards in the Ten Years' War.

Frederick Milne, one of the nine indicted Brooklynites who pleaded guilty of auditing bills in the old City Works Department and is now in prison, may be used as a witness against the others. His lawyer said he was made a scapegoat.

Announcement was made of the discontinuance of regular service on the part of several coastwise steamship companies, the route of whose vessels runs ordinarily through Cuban and Spanish waters.

Thomas Smith, a wealthy retired merchant, committed suicide in a hotel in Montclair, N. J., by shooting himself in the head.

Naval Reserves of Massachusetts and New Jersey object to disbanding their organizations to enlist in the Navy.

John A. Logan, of Chicago, has received authority from the War Department at Washington to recruit a regiment of 1200 men and equip them for light cavalry service. The work of organizing has been quietly progressing for several weeks.

The Legislature at Dover enacted a law placing the Delaware National Guard upon a war footing.

Consul-General Baldasano closed the Spanish Consulate in New York City, and turned the interest of Spain's subjects over to the care of the French Consul-General.

Foreign.

The American ship Philadelphia was compelled by the Hamburg (Germany) port authorities to unload 500 tons of saltpetre.

The Spanish Government has sent a circular to the Powers, regretting "the hard necessity of being compelled to appeal to force in order to repel the scandalous aggression of the United States."

The scarcity of coal in Spain for naval purposes is causing great anxiety. The prize of the native and foreign product has advanced fifty per cent. within eight days.

The United States torpedo boat Somers, at Falmouth, England, has been notified, in view of the neutrality measures, that she must not leave port, and a British torpedo boat has taken up a position near her.

Prices of the necessaries of life have about doubled in Porto Rico, and the troops have been called on to suppress hunger riots.

Captain-General Blanco cabled to the Government at Madrid, Spain, that he can defend Havana without the assistance of warships.

Martial law is threatened in Spain on account of the attitude of the Carlists and the Republicans.

DECLARATION OF WAR.

Congress Promptly and Unanimously Grants the President's Request.

REQUISITION FOR STATE TROOPS.

The War Resolution States That Hostilities Have Existed Since April 21—War Department Sent Notifications to the Governors For Their Quotas of Troops Under the President's Call.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The United States, by Congressional authority and Executive approval, is now formally at war with Spain.

President McKinley sent to Congress at noon Monday a message requesting that both Houses make formal declaration of the existence of a state of war. The message was accompanied by copies of the correspondence relating to the breaking off by Spain of all diplomatic negotiations and the proclamations by the President of a blockade and his call for troops.

The following resolution was accordingly reported to the House, by the Foreign Affairs Committee, and unanimously passed in one minute and forty seconds:

A bill, declaring that war exists between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Spain.

Be it enacted, etc.—

First, That war be, and the same is hereby declared to exist, and that war has existed since the 21st day of April, A. D. 1898, including said day, between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Spain.

Second, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby directed and empowered to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States, and to call into the actual service of the United States the militia of the several States to such extent as may be necessary to carry this act into effect.

In the Senate there was a debate of an hour and a half, conducted in executive session. The bill was in the same language as that passed by the House.

The bill was started to the White House at 5.10. Once at the Executive Mansion, Attorney-General Griggs was sent for. On his arrival the President attached his name. The pen was given to William Alden Smith, Representative from Michigan.

A Cheap Trick.

To manufacture a cheap kalsomine stuck on the wall with glue, claiming it to be the "same thing" or "just as good" as the durable Alabastine or to buy and sell such goods on such representations would seem a cheap trick. Some resort to it. To be safe, buy Alabastine only in packages and properly labeled.

CALL FOR TROOPS.

Proportionate Number Required From the Several States and Territories.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The formal war measure enacted directed the President to call into the service of the United States the militia of the several States. He did so immediately. Despatches were sent to the governors informing them of the number of regiments and batteries apportioned to their States. Promptly they issued orders for mobilizing the guardsmen at once.

The Adjutant-General of the Army prepared this statement on the apportionment of troops required from the several States and Territories under the proclamation of the President:

Alabama—Two regiments of infantry and one battery.
Arkansas—Two regiments of infantry.
California—Two regiments of infantry, two light batteries, and four heavy batteries.
Colorado—One regiment of infantry and one light battery.
Connecticut—One regiment of infantry, one light battery, and two heavy batteries.
Delaware—One regiment of infantry.
Florida—One regiment of infantry.
Georgia—Two regiments of infantry and two light batteries.
Illinois—Seven regiments of infantry and one regiment of cavalry.
Indiana—Four regiments of infantry and two light batteries.
Iowa—Three regiments of infantry and two light batteries.
Kansas—Three regiments of infantry.
Kentucky—Three regiments of infantry and two troops of cavalry.
Louisiana—Two regiments of infantry.
Maine—One regiment of infantry and one heavy battery.
Maryland—One regiment of infantry and four heavy batteries.
Massachusetts—Four regiments of infantry and three heavy batteries.
Michigan—Four regiments of infantry.
Minnesota—Three regiments of infantry.
Mississippi—Two regiments of infantry.
Missouri—Five regiments of infantry and one light battery.
Montana—One regiment of infantry.
Nebraska—Two regiments of infantry.
New Hampshire—One regiment of infantry.
New Jersey—Three regiments of infantry.
New York—Twelve regiments of infantry and two troops of cavalry.
North Carolina—Two regiments of infantry and one heavy battery.
Ohio—Six regiments of infantry, four light batteries, and two squadrons of cavalry.
Oregon—One regiment of infantry.
Pennsylvania—Ten regiments of infantry and four heavy batteries.
Rhode Island—One regiment of infantry.
South Carolina—One regiment of infantry, one light battery, and one heavy battery.
Tennessee—Three regiments of infantry.
Texas—Three regiments of infantry and one of cavalry.
Utah—One troop of cavalry and two light batteries.
Vermont—One regiment of infantry.
Virginia—Three regiments of infantry.
Washington—One regiment of infantry.
West Virginia—One regiment of infantry.
Wisconsin—Three regiments of infantry.
Wyoming—One battalion of infantry and one troop of cavalry.
District of Columbia—One battalion of infantry and one troop of cavalry.
North Dakota—Five troops of cavalry.
South Dakota—Seven troops of cavalry.
Idaho—Two troops of cavalry.
Nevada—One troop of cavalry.
Arizona—Two troops of cavalry.
New Mexico—Four troops of cavalry.
Oklahoma—One troop of cavalry.

Havana Feels the Blockade.

Havana is feeling the effect of the blockade by Rear-Admiral Sampson's fleet. The city is completely out of beef, and all the necessaries of life have gone up to unheard-of prices. General Blanco is giving the citizens music and parades to keep their patriotism at war heat, and even boys of fourteen are being armed.

Republicans Ripe For Revolt in Spain.

About twenty thousand Republicans of all shades of opinion in Spain have signed an address to Senor Castelar, the great Republican leader, under the pretext of congratulating him upon his recovery from recent sickness, but in reality offering him their support if he proclaims a republic.

New York a Closed Port.

Orders were issued by Major H. M. Adams, who has charge of the fortifications, closing New York harbor to all vessels between sunset and sunrise. If any vessels attempt to pass in between these hours they will be fired upon. All of the approaches to the harbor are mined.

Wheat Advances in Price.

May wheat touched $1.20 in Chicago and closed at $1.19¾. July sold for 93½c. on the curb five minutes after the close of the market. Provisions advanced. Liverpool started the rise in prices.

DAY SUCCEEDS SHERMAN

President McKinley Appoints the Canton Lawyer Secretary of State.

MOORE ASSISTANT SECRETARY.

John Sherman Resigns Because His Great Age Would Interfere With the Execution of the Duties of the Office in This National Crisis—The Career of His Successor in the State Department.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—John Sherman made his exit from public life at the end of the regular Cabinet meeting held Tuesday. Mr. Sherman appeared at the White House at 11 o'clock and sat, as usual, with his colleagues at the Cabinet table.

Immediately after the Cabinet adjourned the President sent the following nominations to the Senate:

William R. Day, of Ohio, to be Secretary of State, vice John Sherman, resigned.

John B. Moore, of New York, to be Assistant Secretary of State, vice William R. Day.

There was no delay in the Senate in confirming the nomination of Judge Day to be Secretary of State. The nomination was

SECRETARY OF STATE DAY.

favorably reported from the Committee on Foreign Relations without the formality of a meeting, the members expressing their concurrence through a poll made on the floor of the Senate by Senator Davis. In the executive session Mr. Davis reported the action of the committee, and the nomination was taken up and confirmed without comment or delay.

The following note was written by the President in reply to the letter of Mr. Sherman, tendering his resignation as Secretary of State:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
Washington, D. C., April 26, 1898.
Hon. John Sherman, Secretary of State:

Dear Sir—Your letter of the 25th inst., tendering your resignation of the office of Secretary of State, has been received and the resignation is accepted.

EX-SECRETARY JOHN SHERMAN.

I cannot let this occasion pass without congratulating you upon your useful and distinguished career, covering a period of nearly half a century in the public service and filled with exceptional honor and success.

Your great service has added luster to American statesmanship and will always be gratefully remembered by your fellow countrymen. With cordial good wishes, very truly yours, WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

John Sherman, who has just retired from the office of Secretary of State, is within two weeks of seventy-five years old, has been in public life for half a century, and has been a leader in National affairs for forty years and in the Republican party from its inception. He was born in Lancaster, Ohio, on May 10, 1823.

Judge William R. Day, of Canton, Ohio, who succeeds Mr. Sherman, was made Assistant Secretary, succeeding W. W. Rockhill a year ago, April 23, 1897, and has been prominent in the work of the Department ever since. Judge Day had had no prominent part in politics before taking this office, but was known only as an Ohio lawyer of ability and reputation. He was born at Ravena on April 17, 1849, and comes of a race of lawyers, his father, the late Chief Justice Luther Day, having been a prominent lawyer of Ohio for many years.

John Bassett Moore, who succeeds Mr. Day, is the Hamilton Fish Professor of International Law and Diplomacy in Columbia University. He was born about forty years ago, and was graduated from the University of Virginia in 1880. He is an authority on international law. Mr. Moore is "loaned" to the Government by Columbia College, and it is understood he is given a vacation with full pay until the war is over.

Smokeless Powder Mills Blown Up.

The powder mills near Santa Cruz, Cal., have just blown up. Four heavy explosions followed a fire in the nitro-glycerine mill. The Naval Reserve was called out to guard the works and help check the flames. Half a score of workmen were killed. One of the wounded expresses it as his belief that the works were set afire. A suspicious character has been seen lurking around the mills.

Our Rules of War Laid Down.

President McKinley has issued a proclamation laying down our rules of war. We observe the Declaration of Paris. Spanish merchant ships in our ports have until May 21 to leave. Spanish vessels which sailed for American ports before war was declared may enter, discharge their cargoes and depart unmolested.

Died After a Short Fight.

William J. Doran died in Greenwich, Conn., after being defeated in a fist-fight by his cousin, Joseph. The fight followed a wedding celebration, and William was cheered during the contest by his wife and three of their children.

A Valuable Prize.

The valuable Spanish steamer Panama, laden with supplies for the Spaniards, was captured by the light-house tender Mangrove while trying to run the Havana blockade. She is said to be worth $750,000.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, nervous, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. *Try it to-day.* Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N.Y.

A seventy-year-old medical student at Vienna died the other day just before his final examination.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

The United States contain eleven pin factories.

Perfect Passenger Ships—Chesapeake Line

The traveler going South, who desires a short trip by water, seeking comfort, safety and pleasure, cannot select a more delightful trip than via Baltimore and the Chesapeake Bay, touching at Old Point Comfort and Norfolk, thence South via the Southern Railway, the great highway of travel between North and South, East and West. The Chesapeake Line is the fast mail route. The fleet consists of the most magnificent steamships afloat, City of Atlanta, Charlotte, Danville and Baltimore, leaving Baltimore every week day at 6.30 P. M., for Norfolk, touching at Old Point Comfort. These ships were especially constructed for the Bay service, and their appointments are as perfect as taste can suggest. The Atlanta, the Queen of the Bay, there has no vessel of her class ever been built to equal in magnificence. The cabinet work, upholstering and tapestries give a perfect combination of comfort and luxury. The cuisine is perfect, and the tables are supplied with the best the market affords. For full particulars regarding Chesapeake Line, call or address Alex. S. Thweatt, Eastern Passenger Agent, 211 Broadway.

For the first time in the history of the country an income tax has been imposed in Brazil.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

The German Emperor owns 365 carriages for the use of himself and court.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

A woman at No Name Pond, Me., has given birth to her twenty-fifth son.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by Druggists, 75c.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

A traveler can nowadays journey round the world in fifty days.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

It has been found that the ostrich thrives splendidly on the alfalfa grass that grows in Arizona.

To Cure A Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Of the earth's surface, 1,500,000 acres are devoted to tobacco culture.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

Great Britain's bill for coal on railroad locomotives in the last half of 1897 was $7,633,270.

We think Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only medicine for Coughs.—JENNIE PINCKARD, Springfield, Ills., Oct. 1, 1895.

A cat in a Chicago dog hospital has brought up a family of five puppies.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Five hundred Navajo Indians offered their services against Spain.

TAPE WORMS

"A tape worm eighteen feet long at least came on the scene after my taking two CASCARETS. This I am sure has caused my bad health for the past three years. I am still taking Cascarets, the only cathartic worthy of notice by sensible people."—GEO. W. BOWLES, Baird, Mass.

CANDY CATHARTIC **Cascarets** TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 313

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

OPIUM and Liquor Habit cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. Dr. J. L. Stephens, Dept. A, Lebanon, Ohio.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

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EASY PAYMENTS.

It is easy to obtain a piano our way. Where no dealer sells them, we will send a piano for a small cash payment, balance in monthly payments. Three years' time to complete purchase if desired. We would like to explain our method. Will send piano guaranteeing satisfaction, or piano may be returned to us at our expense for railway freights both ways.

Our CATALOGUE, FREE for the asking, tells all about them. Special prices and full information, if you write.

Ivers & Pond Piano Co.,
114 Boylston St., Boston.

We delight to do an early friend a good turn. The working parts of
ANY AERMOTOR EXCHANGED FOR A ROLLER BEARING windmill, making running, everything, everlasting, power-doubling. **UP-TO-DATE '98 MOTOR, 8 FT. FOR $6;** 12 ft. for $12. 16 ft. for $20. They run like a bicycle, and are made to watch, every movable part on rollers. Doubles geared mill power.